

Cincinnati #65-1724

Oral Statement of Brigadier-General
FRED B. DENT, JR., Building 14,
W-P/AFB

- See 43 P 2

General DENT reviewed the signed statement of Colonel GIBBS, set out hereinbefore, and stated that same was entirely accurate, to his recollection, with the exception that SMILG at no time mentioned in his presence any contact by HARRY GOLD with SMILG at the time of SMILG'S employment by the Martin Aircraft Company, Baltimore, Maryland, prior to SMILG'S entry on duty at the W-P/AFB in 1936.

It is noted that Colonel GIBBS has likewise indicated he may be in error in his recollection in attributing such a statement by SMILG to him, GIBBS.

General DENT does recall that at the time of SMILG'S appearance with GIBBS in DENT'S office on July 24, 1950, that SMILG, in GIBBS' presence, told DENT that HARRY GOLD had made a definite approach to him, SMILG, for assistance to the Russian cause by way of having SMILG furnish GOLD with information. General DENT recalled that SMILG had related that at such time HARRY GOLD had made no request of SMILG for any specific information, but had merely made such request apparently for the purpose of determining what SMILG'S reaction would be to this request.

General DENT stated he had immediately asked SMILG, "Did you give him any information?" and that SMILG, without hesitation, replied, "No." DENT recalled he had then asked SMILG why SMILG had not reported these contacts of SMILG by HARRY GOLD at the time of their occurrence. SMILG replied that he "had been a damned fool." SMILG told DENT, without inquiry by DENT, that he had warned HARRY GOLD to desist in such activities of attempting to gain information for Russia.

General DENT does not recall specifically asking, nor SMILG specifically relating to him, exactly when and by what means SMILG first learned of the arrest of HARRY GOLD at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, by FBI agents on May 23, 1950, but he does recall that at the termination of the interview he instructed SMILG to make a complete statement in writing as to SMILG'S association with HARRY GOLD. General DENT further recalls the relation to DENT by SMILG that HARRY GOLD'S appeal to SMILG for information had been on the basis of "assistance to Russia against the Nazis and thus indirectly help America."

o/s [Colonel ROBERT M. WRAY, Assistant Chief of Aeronautics, Operations Office, Engineering Division, Room 133, Building 126, W-P/AFB, former Assistant Chief of the Aircraft Laboratory, was shown the copy of

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SMILG'S statement referred to by Colonel JACK A. GIBBS in the above signed statement of Colonel GIBBS, and identified same as the copy of the original typed information by Colonel WRAY from the unsigned, inked, handwritten statement given by BENJAMIN SMILG at the direction of General DENT, following SMILG'S interview by DENT on July 24, 1950.

WRAY stated that in accepting SMILG'S handwritten statement he had not attempted to become an inquisitor of SMILG, but had asked him to carefully read this statement, and thereafter asked SMILG if he were certain that all the facts contained therein were true. SMILG stated that they were, and gave the unsigned, inked, handwritten statement, which likewise is undated, to Colonel WRAY. WRAY, in turn, then gave the original of the statement to Colonel FLOYD B. WOOD, then Chief of Operations, Engineering Division, W-P/AFB. Contact of Colonel WOOD by Colonel WRAY at the request of the writer determined that WOOD had merely received the original of SMILG'S personally written statement from WRAY, and that WOOD had never interviewed SMILG as to this matter.

Colonel WRAY'S complete memorandum containing the verbatim quotation of SMILG'S handwritten, undated and unsigned statement, was executed by WRAY over the signature of Colonel JACK A. GIBBS, and is quoted hereinafter:

"Report on Security Clearance Revocation

MCRE

MCREIA

26 July 1950

"1. The quotation that follows is a copy of a statement made by Mr. BENJAMIN SMILG in explanation of events which led to recent revocation of all security clearance of the individual down to and including confidential.

"On 19 and 20 June 1950 I was interviewed by FBI agents regarding my past association with Mr. HARRY GOLD. I told them that Mr. GOLD had first visited me in my home sometime in the fall of 1938 when he was a student at Xavier College. He introduced himself to me as a friend of Mr. STAN SHUMOWSKI, a Russian student whom I had tutored when I was a student at Massachusetts Institute of Technology and said that he was rather lonely away from his home. After this first purely social visit which lasted about two hours, he visited me about three times at very roughly two month intervals. None of these visits were by appointment. During these later visits the conversations turned to politics. In particular he emphasized the menace of the Nazis to the whole civilized world, the apparent lack of interest in the

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United States toward the Nazi menace, that Russia was the only country that would fight the Nazis, and that forward looking Americans would take necessary action to help Russia. He then asked me if I would be willing to give him aeronautical information to help the Russians build better aircraft. I was quite surprised at this request and refused to do any such thing. I further warned him that not only was he headed for serious trouble, but that if his activities were discovered it would support Hitler's charges against the Jewish people. He seemed somewhat impressed by this argument but at a later visit to me, tried once again and as proof of his sincerity, he showed me a photostat copy of a receipt that I had previously given to Mr. SHUMOWSKY for tutoring. I still refused to give him aeronautical information of any kind. I did not see him again for about a year at which time he visited me again and told me that he was working for some chemical company in the East and was on a trip west on a business visit. No mention of his previous proposals was made, and I assumed that he had dropped his previous activities. I never saw him again. I did not report this to any of the authorities.

"In late 1942, Mr. SHUMOWSKY appeared at Wright Field as a high ranking officer (Lieutenant Colonel or Colonel) in the Russian Air Force and looked me up. I was very glad to see him since we had become good friends while at M.I.T. I introduced him to many of my friends and he was a guest at my wedding in Dayton on 31 January 1943. I mentioned the previously described episode of Mr. GOLD to him and asked him to explain it. He told me that it was obvious that someone had overstepped himself. About a month or two after my wedding Mr. SHUMOWSKY left Dayton. I have never seen him since. The FBI agents asked me for a photograph of SHUMOWSKY and I gave them one. General F. R. DENT, JR., who was also a guest at my wedding was included in this photograph. I asked the agents if I should inform Colonel GIBBS of these facts. They said that it was entirely up to me.

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"On 21 June 1950, I went to see Colonel GIBBS in his office and related these facts to him. I had intended to give this information to General DENT at the same time, but General DENT was away. Colonel GIBBS told me to carry on until further notice. I was away from Wright Field on official business from 5 July to 22 July. On 24 July, Colonel GIBBS informed me that I should avoid anything pertaining to AEC and later in the day, we related these facts to General DENT. At Colonel GIBBS suggestion, I am taking approximately one (1) week of annual leave pending decisions regarding my status."

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"2. Brigadier General R. C. WILSON, AFQT, Washington, D. C., called Colonel GIBBS, Chief, Aircraft Laboratory, on 24 July 1950, and requested information on the extent of participation by Mr. SMILG in projects involving Restricted Data. He also instructed Colonel GIBBS not to divulge any more material classified as Restricted Data to Mr. SMILG until further notice.

"3. Further notice came on 25 July 1950 in a telephone call from Major SAM BRUNO, Provost Marshal's Office, Hq. AMC, to Colonel GIBBS, informing him that all Mr. SMILG'S clearances had been revoked.

"4. Only four (4) key individuals in the Aircraft Laboratory have been notified of Mr. SMILG'S status for the time being in order to avoid prejudices against him in further employment here should his clearances be reinstated. His safe combinations have been changed and he has been granted annual leave for one week starting 26 July 1950.

"5. The importance of this matter is magnified by the fact that Mr. SMILG is Chief of the Dynamics Branch, Aircraft Laboratory, and has been employed by the AMC in either a civilian or a military status since 1936.

JACK A. GIBBS
Colonel, USAF
Chief, Aircraft Laboratory
Engineering Division

RMW/rmw
3-1343
Bldg 50
Rm 103A."

II. INVESTIGATION RE "THE FOURTH MEETING"

The report of SA JOSEPH C. WALSH dated December 11, 1950, at New York, setting forth the results of the interview of HARRY GOLD at New York, New York, on November 9, 10, 25 and 29, 1950, relates information given by GOLD that this contact was in March, 1939, by GOLD with SMILG, and attendance by GOLD with SMILG at a lecture given by LUDWIG LEWISCH at Dayton, Ohio.

GOLD identified his and SMILG'S companion at said lecture as "a large, beefy, Jewish male," who was a "ham" radio operator, 5'11" to 6' tall, weighing about 220 pounds.

GOLD further recalled that after said lecture a "plump Jewish girl," obviously known to SMILG, solicited pledges from them, and that he, GOLD, signed a pledge for \$5.00, noting thereon his Cincinnati address.

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GOLD never received any follow-up on this pledge from the Dayton Zionist District, suggesting that since BEN SMILG had evidenced a distinct displeasure at GOLD'S signing the pledge, SMILG, through his apparent friendship with the aforementioned plump Jewess, was able to get hold of the pledge card and destroy it. This "plump Jewess" was then about twenty-three, dark hair and eyes, rosy complexion, 5'4" tall, weighed 140 pounds, and was plump in appearance.

AT DAYTON, OHIO

Mrs. MAX M. KAHN, Office Manager, Jewish Community Council, U. B. Building, stated that she could recall having received an inquiry from someone in the late summer or early fall of 1950 as to the lecture by LUDWIG LEWISOHN at Dayton, Ohio, in 1939, and that after checking the morgue file of the Dayton, Ohio, daily newspaper, the "Dayton Daily News," she had determined the date and had given said information to the inquirer. A review of the testimony before the W-P/AFB Loyalty-Security Board hearing of November 9-10, 1950, located the statement by BENJAMIN R. SHAMAN, Attorney for SMILG, that he, SHAMAN, had identified the date of this lecture as March 1, 1939, at Dayton, Ohio.

A review of the March, 1939, issue of the "Dayton Daily News," page 2 thereof, as available in the morgue file of that paper, disclosed the photograph of Doctor LUDWIG LEWISOHN, and an account of his scheduled address on "The Lesson of Germany," to be given at the Miami Hotel at 8:00 P.M., March 1, 1939, under the auspices of the Dayton Zionist District.

A review of page 20 of the March 2, 1939, issue of the "Dayton Daily News" set forth leading statements made by LUDWIG LEWISOHN in his lecture, espousing the cause of Zionism and the Jewish National State and requesting support from the Jews of America of the Zionist cause.

These articles did not bear the identification of any writer for this newspaper, and BERNARD J. LOESCH, political writer of long standing with this paper, could recall only that this lecture had been considered a relatively unimportant general assignment, not requiring specialized coverage. LOESCH could not suggest any possible present or former employee as the writer who had covered this meeting.

A review of the morgue file of the Dayton Journal-Herald Newspapers, Inc. Publishing Company, printers in 1939 of "The Dayton Journal," then a daily morning newspaper at Dayton, Ohio, located a notice on page 2 of the March 1, 1939, issue that LEWISOHN would appear

for the lecture at the Miami Hotel on the same evening, and would be met on the afternoon of March 1, 1939, at the Dayton, Ohio, railroad station by a delegation of Dayton Zionists, with one PAUL J. GAISER shown as chairman of this group.

A review of the March 2, 1939, issue of "The Dayton Journal" located a lengthy recount of LEWISOHN'S remarks as written by ELIZABETH M. DOODY.

Mrs. DOODY, no longer employed by this newspaper, but residing at 1250 Seneca Drive, Dayton, recalled she had not stayed after LEWISOHN'S lecture proper because of her 11:00 P.M. deadline. She could offer no suggestion whatever as to the identity of any person or persons soliciting or accepting pledges and contributions for the Dayton Zionist cause, following Doctor LEWISOHN'S address.

PAUL J. GAISER, Room 503, Keith Building, Dayton, Ohio, Attorney-at-Law, produced his personal file as to the activities of the Dayton Zionist District, Zionist Organization of America, Headquarters, 31 East 42nd Street, New York, New York. A review was made of the miscellaneous papers placed at random by GAISER in this personal file, and there was located an expense account of LUDWIG LEWISOHN'S lecture of March 1, 1939, with the notation that 2,178 tickets were sold. Various expenses were itemized, but no mention was made therein as to contributions accepted.

GAISER was then President of the Dayton Zionist District, and he identified Miss BERTHA GOLD, who later stated to the writer that she was no relation whatever to HARRY GOLD, to have been the Secretary of the Dayton Zionist District at the time of the LEWISOHN lecture.

GAISER pointed out that the Dayton Zionist District has never had a headquarters, nor an office, has never paid any salaries to officers, has never had any employees, and that as a tax exempt organization, its records were very meager and were maintained in a very irregular manner by volunteer, unpaid workers.

GAISER recalled that immediately after LUDWIG LEWISOHN'S lecture, there was a pause for refreshments, prior to LEWISOHN'S again taking the rostrum to answer open questions received from the audience. It was during this intermission that contributions and pledges were solicited. GAISER can recall only that many of the then approximately one hundred members of the Dayton Zionist District were present, with their wives, daughters, and other feminine relatives, and that many of these girls and women voluntarily assisted in the collection of these funds.

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GAISER stated that all funds actually received at the rate of \$5.00 a membership contribution were forwarded directly by the Dayton Zionist District to the National Headquarters of the Zionist Organization of America, at 31 East 42nd Street, New York, New York. GAISER stated that if anyone had made a pledge, and had either paid this pledge himself, or had the pledge paid for him by a third party, the money and pledge card would have been forwarded by mail to the New York Headquarters, which would now have a record of the 1939 membership contribution. Thus, if BENJAMIN SMILG himself paid the pledge of HARRY GOLD, made by GOLD on March 1, 1939, there would appear in the files of the New York office of the Zionist Organization of America a record of the membership contribution in the name of HARRY GOLD. GAISER advised, however, that in the event anyone made a pledge and did not subsequently forward the amount pledged, there would be no follow-up correspondence or contact made by the Dayton Zionist District, which maintained no record of such pledges, then or now.

95 GAISER stated that he has been relatively inactive in the work of the Dayton Zionist District since the establishment of Israel, and that the same is true of the Dayton Zionist District as a whole. In the last year only one or two meetings have been held, and these have been termed "social gatherings," rather than meetings.

GAISER recalled that ARTHUR L. WEINRICH, Certified Public Accountant, Holman Building, Dayton, Ohio, had been Treasurer of the Dayton Zionist District in 1939. WEINRICH advised the writer that he could not recall any record having been made of the pledges, that he could not recall any money received from any source for the payment of a pledge by one HARRY GOLD, and that any records of the treasurer's office maintained by him prior to his termination of office in 1940 had been given to JOHN FROUG, Attorney, Holman Building, Dayton, Ohio.

FROUG, who succeeded WEINRICH as Treasurer, and who became President of the Dayton Zionist District in 1941, could offer no information of value, and it was determined from FROUG that MARVIN BURICK, 1510 Kurler Avenue, Dayton, Ohio, is the present Secretary of the Dayton Zionist District, and ABRAHAM MINTZ, Accountant, residing at 1317 Cory Drive, Dayton, Ohio, is the present Treasurer.

A review was made by the writer with BURICK and MINTZ of their available records, and nothing of pertinence was found. They could provide nothing of value from recollection.

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Miss BERTHA GOLD, 2306 Davus Circle, Dayton, Ohio, advised as follows:

9/5
She well recalls the LUDWIG LEWISOHN lecture of March 1, 1939, and since she is personally acquainted with BENJAMIN SMILG as having been with her a member of the Dayton Zionist District at that time, she stated it was quite possible that SMILG had been in attendance. She further recalls that she, herself, was quite busy, had nothing whatever to do with the collections during the evening's program, and that many young women, including her own sister, Miss ROSELLA GOLD, 2306 Davus Circle, had voluntarily assisted in the collection of the funds and pledges. She cannot recall anyone making any complete record of the pledges and contributions at this meeting, verifying GAISER'S statement as to the meager records maintained by the Dayton Zionist District at that time. She was the only woman ever to be a member of the Dayton Zionist District, being certain on this point because of the open opposition from the male members of the group. She lost interest in Zionism when she and her sister, ROSELLA GOLD, moved from Dayton to near Wilmington, Ohio, in 1941. They have not reactivated their interest since their return to Dayton, Ohio, in 1949.

BERTHA and ROSELLA GOLD had no suggestions as to the identity of the "plump Jewess" who had accepted HARRY GOLD'S pledge at the LEWISOHN lecture. They noted that this woman's description would fit nearly all of the young women in the same age group attending this lecture. PAUL J. GAISER advised that BERTHA GOLD, herself, weighed about 240 pounds at the time of this lecture, and is obviously not identical with the girl mentioned by HARRY GOLD.

The following efforts were made to identify the "large, beefy, Jewish male" mentioned by HARRY GOLD as having been a "ham" radio operator, and further related by HARRY GOLD to have later gone with GOLD and BENJAMIN SMILG to a log cabin style restaurant on the outskirts of Dayton after the LUDWIG LEWISOHN lecture on the evening of March 1, 1939, where all ate hamburgers and drank malted milks.

RAY STOTTS, The Stotts-Friedman Company, Radio Equipment, 520 South Main Street, a member of and active in the Dayton Amateur Radio Association since 1931; CLEM WOLFORD, President, Standard Radio Parts Company, 135 East Second Street, active in this association since 1935, and RICHARD SAUER, Equipment Department Manager, of the latter company likewise interested in and active in the Dayton Amateur Radio Association since 1938, could offer no suggestions as to any "large, beefy, Jewish male" who might have been a member of or known to members of the Dayton Amateur Radio Association in the period surrounding 1939-1940. They

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9/5 [promised to advise the writer should they in the future recall any possible identification for such an individual.

There are no present records of the members of the Dayton Amateur Radio Association for the pertinent period of GOLD'S contacts with BENJAMIN SMILG.

III. INVESTIGATION RE "THE TENTH MEETING" OF
HARRY GOLD WITH BENJAMIN SMILG

HARRY GOLD has identified this meeting as being March or April, 1940, fixing this time because of the fact that while enroute to Dayton, Ohio, from Cincinnati, Ohio, by bus, he had been reading a current copy of "Time" Magazine containing a book review on DOROTHY DIX, wherein her advice was characterized as "hard-boiled as a madam of a sporting house."

9/5 [A review by Bureau Headquarters, Washington, D. C., of the August 14, 1939, issue of "Time" Magazine determined that there appeared therein a review of "How To Win and Hold a Husband," by DOROTHY DIX. This review states in part: ".....She chatters of the business of mating in the lower brackets with the kindly solicitude of a sly, prurient, older sister and a hard-boiled realism that would do credit to a brothel keeper."

It appears that this is without question the article recalled by HARRY GOLD, and it is noted that GOLD had recollected that on the same evening as his contact with BENJAMIN SMILG at SMILG'S residence, he decided to stay over night at Dayton, Ohio, first attempting to register at the Biltmore Hotel, and being unable to get a room there, he started down the street on which the Biltmore Hotel is located, to a wide thoroughfare, on which were trolley car tracks. He recalled turning right on to this wide thoroughfare and entering a hotel, where he registered and remained that night. The hotel was recalled as being a transient type, old, but respectable looking, and in the vicinity of and across the street from a department store.

GOLD'S recollection of the physical aspects of this hotel corresponds excellently with the Hotel Gibbons, with the exception that there is not, and was not at that time, any department store in the vicinity of said hotel. It appears that GOLD has confused the Dayton, Ohio, Municipal Building, which at that time was the Dayton, Ohio, YMCA, with a department store, as mentioned above.

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SA HARLAND D. SHAW and the writer examined all 1939 and 1940 registrations for this hotel, as made available by Assistant Manager, L. S. MILLER. This examination was based on the name and known aliases of HARRY GOLD. SA SHAW located registration card #47546, bearing the inked, handwritten guest registration signature, "HARRY GOLD, 49 Glendale Street, Cincinnati, Ohio." This registration card reflected the check-in time stamped at 12:36 A.M., August 12, 1939, and departure on the same day, with occupancy in Room 718. The given address agrees with the residence address of HARRY GOLD at that time, as positively determined through interview of GOLD'S landlady at the time, Mrs. ALYS BROOKS, 49 Glendale Street, Hartwell, Cincinnati, Ohio.

There was also located by the writer registration card #2945, bearing an inked, handwritten guest signature in handwriting apparently not identical with the handwriting on registration card #47546, showing that "HARRY GOLDMAN, 5644 Pine Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania," checked in at 10:34 P.M., March 5, 1940, occupying Room 623, and departing on the following day. Previous investigation of HARRY GOLD has determined that his address as of March 5, 1940, was not at the given Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, address, and it therefore appears that the HARRY GOLDMAN registration was not prepared by, and does not relate to HARRY GOLD, the self-confessed, Russian espionage agent.

There was also located by the writer at the Beckel Hotel, Dayton, Ohio, registration card #27226, for a "Mr. and Mrs. M. GOLD, Detroit, Michigan." The above persons are shown on the registration card as arriving on June 3, 1939, occupying Room 287, and checking out on the following day, paying \$2.00 in advance for the room. The Beckel Hotel at Dayton, Ohio, is located at the Northwest corner of Third and Jefferson Streets, rather than Third and Ludlow, the address of the Hotel Gibbons. This hotel was checked because same would have been the hotel occupied by HARRY GOLD on the night of "The Tenth Meeting," if GOLD had turned left on the wide thoroughfare with the car tracks, rather than right, after leaving the Biltmore Hotel on the given evening. The inked, handwritten guest signature on registration card #27226 of the Beckel Hotel, is likewise not identical with the inked, handwritten guest signature on the Hotel Gibbons registration card #47546. However, all three registration cards were furnished by Cincinnati to New York by letter of April 14, 1951, with the request that they be exhibited to HARRY GOLD, and that GOLD'S comments be secured as to each.

The Bureau directed New York by letter dated April 27, 1951, to thereafter furnish the mentioned hotel registration cards to the FBI Laboratory after their exhibition to HARRY GOLD, for comparison by the Laboratory with known handwriting of HARRY GOLD.

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Contact was made with HERBERT KRUGER, Hotel Miami, Dayton, Ohio, on the possibility that HARRY GOLD might also have stopped at the Miami Hotel during the period of his contacts with BENJAMIN SMILG. KRUGER determined that the only available records are from 1943 to the present, and thus, there is no information available pertinent to this investigation.

IV. INVESTIGATION RE "THE THIRTEENTH MEETING"
BETWEEN HARRY GOLD AND BENJAMIN SMILG

HARRY GOLD has recalled, as stated in the report of SA JOSEPH C. WALSH dated December 11, 1950, at New York, that at this last meeting with BENJAMIN SMILG at Dayton, Ohio, he had on the day prior thereto flown to Cincinnati, Ohio, from New York, New York, and that after registering at the Hotel Gibson, he met a former Xavier University classmate, one DICK SCHMIDT (or SCHMIDT) in the lobby of the Hotel Gibson that evening. GOLD recalled that SCHMIDT was then a medical student at the University of Cincinnati, and they had a few drinks at the hotel bar.

The report of SA CARL A. BETSCH dated March 10, 1951, at Cincinnati, Ohio, contained information from Doctor RICHARD T. SCHMIDT, 221 Hearne Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio, containing his very vague recollection that he did meet GOLD by chance subsequent to their graduation from Xavier University in June, 1940, at some bar in downtown Cincinnati, and that he had had a drink with GOLD.

SA THEODORE O. THOMA determined from a review of Doctor SCHMIDT'S student record at the office of the Registrar, College of Medicine, University of Cincinnati, that RICHARD THOMAS SCHMIDT was in attendance as a student from September 23, 1940, to December 2, 1943, after receipt by him of a Bachelor of Science degree from Xavier University, Cincinnati, Ohio, in June, 1940. The record concluded upon receipt by SCHMIDT of his M. D. degree on December 2, 1943.

Doctor SCHMIDT was unable to more definitely fix the approximate time of this chance meeting by him with HARRY GOLD at Cincinnati, Ohio.

PENDING

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Will thereafter review any record found for this sister of the mother-in-law.

In the event the above investigation provides no information whatever as to the identity of BENJAMIN SMILG'S wife's mother's sister, Bureau authority will be requested to directly interview Mrs. BENJAMIN SMILG at her residence in the presence of BENJAMIN SMILG, and ask her the identity and background of this aunt, as well as any other aunts who may be identical with the widow of MICHAEL BURD, deceased MGB agent. This interview, if conducted, will be handled by two experienced agents.

Cincinnati will conduct the remaining investigation in the hope of identifying the "large, beefy, Jewish male," believed by HARRY GOLD to have been a "ham" radio engineer, companion of GOLD and BENJAMIN SMILG in "The Fourth Meeting," to wit, the LUDWIG LEWISOHN lecture of March 1, 1939, at Dayton, Ohio.

SA R. WILLIAM MALISCH of this office recalls that MELVIN SHORR, investigated by SA MALISCH under Cincinnati file 116-11497, was a co-worker at W-P/AFB, and apparently friendly with BENJAMIN SMILG, inasmuch as he gave BENJAMIN SMILG as a reference at the time of filling out his PSQ for the purpose of AEC investigation. Further, although SHORR in no way fits the description of the "large, beefy, Jewish male," SA MALISCH does recall, and the report of SA JOSEPH A. DIANDA dated September 22, 1950, at Cincinnati, Cincinnati file 116-11497, contains information that SHORR'S hobbies include radio.

SHORR will be directly interviewed at the Aero Dynamics Branch, Aircraft Laboratory, W-P/AFB, on the possibility that he is either the "ham" radio operator who accompanied GOLD and SMILG to the March 1, 1939, lecture, or that he can supply the identity of this man. A most thorough interview will be made of any man so identified, to determine exactly what he heard SMILG and GOLD discuss in the March 1, 1939, contact described previously as "The Fourth Meeting."

Interview will be made of Colonel GIBBS and other persons at the Aircraft Laboratory, W-P/AFB, to determine the identity of close employment associates of BENJAMIN SMILG, particularly during the 1939-1941 period, and especially those co-workers who may have been Jewish. These individuals will thereafter be interviewed in the event SHORR is unable to furnish the identity of SMILG and GOLD'S companion on the night of March 1, 1939.

Cincinnati will report the appearance of SA HARLAND D. SHAW as a witness before the Loyalty-Security Board, W-P/AFB, and will maintain

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CINCINNATI, OHIO

FILE NO. 65-1724

REPORT MADE AT CINCINNATI, OHIO	DATE WHEN MADE 5-24-51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3-12, 13, 17, 22, 26, 28, 29, 30-51 4-2 thru 5, 7, 9, 10 thru 12, 27-51 5-12, 14, 18, 19, 22-51	REPORT MADE BY CARL A. BETSCH L.M.
TITLE BENJAMIN SMILG, with alias			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE (R)

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

SMILG'S former employment superiors, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio, interviewed and recall statements made to them by SMILG, which statements are at variance with pertinent portions of SMILG'S testimony before W-P/AFB Loyalty-Security Board, November 9-10, 1950. Hotel registration located for HARRY GOLD, Dayton, Ohio, 8-12-39, and review of "Time" Magazine, 8-14-39, issue, identified tenth contact of GOLD with SMILG as 8-12-39, not March or April, 1940, as originally recalled by GOLD. Zionist lecture attended by GOLD and SMILG as their fourth contact identified as occurring 3-1-39, Dayton, Ohio. Investigation at Dayton has not yet identified their companion at said lecture, "large, beefy, Jewish male," or "plump Jewess" who accepted GOLD'S \$5.00 pledge for Zionist cause. Dayton Zionist District maintained no record of such pledges and made no follow-up on any unpaid pledges such as above unpaid pledge of GOLD. Supplemental W-P/AFB Loyalty-Security Board hearing tentatively considered for June 11 or June 12, 1951.

*9-25-51
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CINCINNATI, OHIO

FILE NO. 65-1721

REPORT MADE AT CINCINNATI, OHIO	DATE WHEN MADE 5-24-51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3-12, 13, 17, 22, 26, 28, 29, 30-51	REPORT MADE BY CARL A. BETSCH L.M.
TITLE BENJAMIN SMILG, with alias		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE (R)	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

DELETE

SMILG'S former employment superiors, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio, INTERVIEWED AND RECALL STATEMENTS MADE TO THEM BY SMILG, WHICH STATEMENTS ARE AT VARIANCE WITH PERTINENT PORTIONS OF SMILG'S

contrary to his testimony before W-P/AFB Loyalty-Security Board, November 9-10, 1950. Hotel registration located for HARRY GOLD, Dayton, Ohio, 8-12-39, and review of "Time" Magazine, 8-14-39 issue, identified tenth contact of GOLD with SMILG as 8-12-39, not March or April, 1940, as originally recalled by GOLD. Zionist lecture attended by GOLD and SMILG as their fourth contact identified as occurring 3-1-39, Dayton, Ohio. Investigation at Dayton has not yet identified their companion at said lecture, "large, beefy, Jewish male," or "plump Jewess" who accepted GOLD'S \$5.00 pledge for Zionist cause. Dayton Zionist District maintained no record of such pledges and made no follow-up on any unpaid pledges such as above unpaid pledge of GOLD. Supplemental W-P/AFB Loyalty-Security Board hearing tentatively considered for June 11 or June 12, 1951.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED

[Signature]

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

ENCLOSURE

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EX-25

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **CINCINNATI**

FILE NO. **65-3363 MCQ**

REPORT MADE AT BOSTON, MASS.	DATE WHEN MADE 5-31-51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5-19, 22, 31-51	REPORT MADE BY FREDERICK M. CONNORS
TITLE BENJAMIN SMILG, was			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[REDACTED] 70.1

Former associates unable to identify names or photographs of GOLD, SHUMOVSKY or SEMENOV as associates of SMILG.

3042 put - DLE
- P - pgs. 1-6 incl.
36-1340 C.V. 9-3/87

DETAILS:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

This information has been previously reported.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> 116-1163359-130 JUN 2 1951 17 STAT </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> RECORDED - 48 INDEXED - 48 HANDLED STOPPED 25-13 </div> </div>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau (116-3339) 3 - Cincinnati (65-1724) 2 - New York (Info.) 2 - Philadelphia 2 - Washington Field 2 - Memphis 3 - Boston	

65-3363-101
 6-14-51
 6-14-51
 6-14-51

BS 65-3363

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]


[REDACTED]

HANOPOL was unable to identify the photographs of STANISLAUS SEMENOVSKI,
SEMIEN SEMENOV or HARRY GOLD.

[REDACTED]

BS 65-3363

b7c
b7D
q5



Mr. RUBIN was unable to identify photographs of HARRY GOLD, SEMEN SEMENOV, or STANISLAUS SHUMOVSKY as individuals he had ever seen. He also stated that he had never received any information indicating that BENJAMIN SMILG had been associated with any of these persons.

86 [MAURICE RUBIN stated he had no reason to doubt the loyalty of BENJAMIN SMILG or any member of his family based on their association in the 1930's, and in connection with that specific association he has no hesitation in recommending BENJAMIN SMILG for work of a sensitive nature with the U. S. Government.

- P E N D I N G -

LEADS

THE WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION - AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

Will interview LEO GOODMAN, who is reportedly connected with the CIO at Washington, D. C. and whose last known address, according to Massachusetts Institute of Technology records, is 325 Gallatin Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. This home address is approximately two years old, according to M.I.T. records.

THE MEMPHIS DIVISION - AT MEMPHIS TENNESSEE

Will locate and interview a Dr. COHEN, M.D., at the Army Hospital, Memphis, whose first name is unknown. This person, according to LOUIS HANCOCK, was formerly associated with BENJAMIN SMILG in the 1930's in the Boston-Cambridge area.

THE BOSTON DIVISION - AT BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Will conduct further investigation to locate SAM SHENFIELD, reportedly a friend of SMILG's in the early 1930's.

For the information of offices not having previously received leads in instant case, BENJAMIN SMILG has been employed at the Wright Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio, since 1936. He is presently Chief of the Dynamics Branch, Aircraft Laboratory. HARRY GOLD, self-admitted Soviet espionage agent, has admitted contacting SMILG on numerous occasions at Dayton, Ohio, but stated he had never recruited SMILG into the espionage network. GOLD, on one visit, exhibited a photostat of a receipt of payment for tutoring services to one STANISLAUS SHUMOVSKY, whom SMILG maintains he tutored while attending Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Instant receipt, which was in photostat form, according to GOLD, was signed by BENJAMIN SMILG. SHUMOVSKY, who is a suspected espionage agent, was a Colonel in the Red Army and with Russian Purchasing Commission during World War II. SMILG denies furnishing information to either GOLD or SHUMOVSKY at that time.

Washington and Memphis will thoroughly interview respective individuals for: 1. extent of their association with BENJAMIN SMILG: (2) knowledge, if any, which the person interviewed has of tutoring on the part of BENJAMIN SMILG while he was attending Massachusetts Institute of Technology; (3) whether Subject's tutoring included foreign students and the names

BS 65-3363

of such students as were tutored by BENJAMIN SMILG; (4) Will ascertain if individual has knowledge of any association on the part of BENJAMIN SMILG with STANISLAUS SEUMOVSKY, HARRY GOLD, SEMEN SEMENOV. The latter individual was HARRY GOLD's contact in the Russian espionage network.

ALL LEADS ARE TO BE EXPEDITED.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CINCINNATI, OHIO

FILE NO.

65-1724

REPORT MADE AT CINCINNATI, OHIO	DATE WHEN 6/5, 6/1951	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/5, 6/1951	REPORT MADE BY
TITLE BENJAMIN SMILG, WAS			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Efforts to identify the "ham" radio operator referred to by HARRY GOLD as having been present at his "fourth meeting" with subject negative. Fellow employees and associates of SMILG, who were interviewed in this regard, state they believe SMILG to be a loyal Government employee. FBI Laboratory advises HARRY GOLD signed Hotel Gibbons, Dayton, Ohio, Registration Card No. 47546, dated August 12, 1939.

100-4-100 USA
May 1951
8923/RW

3042 put-DTC
pgs. 1-5 uncl
86-1840 CV 9/3/87

DETAILS:

AT DAYTON, OHIO

Mr. MELVIN SHORR, Aero Dynamics Branch, Aircraft Laboratory, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, advised

the description given by HARRY GOLD of the "ham" radio operator present when GOLD made a \$5.00 pledge to the Zionists in Dayton, Ohio, on March 1, 1939, during the "fourth meeting" with the subject.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 to OSI, AEC, & DEPT. 6/18/51 - Bureau (116-163359) AMSD - Cincinnati	116-163359-133 JUN 9 1951 27	RECORDED - 121 INDEXED - 121 HANDLED BY STOP
	FIVE SECT.	

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6 JUL 3 1951

DIN. 65-1724

As previously reported, GOLD stated that he made this pledge of \$5.00 to the Zionists when he and SMILG attended a lecture at the Miami Hotel in Dayton, Ohio, given by LUDWIG LEWISOHN and that their companion at this time was a "ham" operator whom GOLD described as: "a large, beefy Jewish male, 5' 11" to 6' tall, weighing about 220 pounds."

Mr. SHORR stated there were about 150 "ham" radio operators in Dayton, Ohio, in addition to the 50 that hold meetings at the Standard Radio Company. However, he knew of no one either within or outside of this group who answered the description given by GOLD.

He suggested that Mr. RUBBLE of the Standard Radio Company be contacted inasmuch as he is acquainted with all "ham" operators in Dayton, either directly or indirectly. He further stated there was a member of the group that held meetings named FRED ALLEN who answered the description, other than the fact he was not of the Jewish religion.

Mr. SHORR further stated, in his opinion, Mr. SMILG was a very loyal American who would do nothing to the detriment or welfare of the United States and that he is nationally known in the field of Aero Dynamics and a great asset to the United States in this field. He further informed that SMILG put in a great deal of overtime without compensation for the good of the Government and he felt positively sure that SMILG would not be disloyal, nor would he associate with any one who could be considered disloyal or disreputable.

Mr. CLEM WOLFORD, Standard Radio and Electronics Products, 135 E. Second Street, stated he, as well as Mr. HYDE RUBBLE and RICHARD SAUER, of the same company, knew, at least by sight, all the "ham" radio operators in Dayton, Ohio, during the pertinent period (1939 to 1941). He could not recall any one answering the description furnished by HARRY GOLD.

Mr. HYDE RUBBLE and Mr. RICHARD SAUER, of the same company, also stated they were unable to furnish the name of any one possibly being identical with the individual referred to by GOLD.

Mr. FRED ALLEN, 2821 Campus Drive, advised he does not know BENJAMIN SMILG, never attended a lecture at the Miami Hotel in Dayton and never heard of HARRY GOLD until he read about him in the newspapers as having been arrested some place on the Eastern seaboard for espionage. He further stated he has been a "ham" operator for many years and has been attending meetings at the Standard Radio Company for well over twelve years and knew of no one answering the description furnished by GOLD. He stated that he knows of only two other "ham" radio operators who weigh 200 pounds or more and they are FRED RAWSON and HARRIS HAINES.

FRED RAWSON, moving picture projector operator, Victory Theatre, 138 North Main Street, and HARRIS HAINES, 519 Anna Street, advised that they have no knowledge of the subject and never attended a lecture at the Miami Hotel.

95 Colonel JACK A. GIBB, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, advised that the following persons were fellow employees and at least casual or social acquaintances of subject, who might be able to furnish additional information of value:

PAUL W. NOSKER, a "ham" radio operator, employed at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in the Air Laboratory.
HAROLD BERKE, also employed in the Air Laboratory.

Mr. PAUL W. NOSKER advised that he has known the subject since 1937 or 1938 as a fellow employee and has attended several musicals in downtown Dayton with SMILG. He was also invited to SMILG'S wedding. He stated, however, that he never attended a lecture with the subject, nor was he ever in the Miami Hotel with SMILG, and further, he does not recall having observed HARRY GOLD, nor does he recall subject's mentioning him. He further advised that while he has known SMILG over a long period of time, SMILG is not the type of individual who ever has much to say about his background or associates, either past or present. To his knowledge, he, NOSKER, is the only associate SMILG had who is a "ham" radio operator.

NOSKER advised that he is not of the Jewish

religion himself and that he knew of no one associating with SMILG who would answer the description furnished by GOLD of the "ham" operator. Mr. NOSKER stated that it was his belief that SMILG is a person of good character and reputation and of unquestionable loyalty.

Mr. HAROLD BERKE, Air Laboratory, WPAFB, advised that he has known the subject since about 1938 as an employee of the Air Laboratory. He stated although he and SMILG were in different branches, they did come in contact from time to time through official business and he knew the subject slightly in a social way. He said they attended several meetings consisting of young Jewish employees of WPAFB and residents of Dayton, Ohio. He stated this group was composed of approximately 20 persons and only met a few times before it broke up. He further stated that this group was not well organized and did not have a name.

Mr. BERKE advised he knew of no one in this group or, in fact, any one who was associated with SMILG who would answer the description furnished by GOLD. He further advised the only persons he knew of who were acquainted with SMILG and who were "ham" radio operators were PAUL W. NOSKER and MELVIN SHORR. Mr. BERKE stated further that he believed the subject to be a loyal American as he had absolutely no reason to believe otherwise.

He further stated that Mr. TOM INMAN, employee of the Air Laboratory, Wind Testing Tunnel, might be able to furnish additional information as he was closely associated with SMILG as a fellow employee. However, he doubted that Mr. INMAN had any social contacts with the subject.

Mr. TOM INMAN said he has known the subject well over ten years as a fellow employee, but his entire relationship with him was concerned strictly with air flutter problems and he had absolutely no social contact with the subject. He added that he did not feel competent, therefore, to comment on the subject's loyalty to the United States, other than to state he had no reason to doubt it.

CIN. 65-1724

By letter dated May 24, 1951, the New York Office furnished the FBI Laboratory with Hotel Gibbons Registration Card No. 47546, bearing the name of HARRY GOLD, Hotel Gibbons Registration Card No. 2945, bearing the name of HARRY GOLDMAN, and Registration Card No. 27226 bearing the names of Mr. and Mrs. M. GOLD. The Laboratory compared the signatures on these cards with the known handwriting of HARRY GOLD and by letter dated May 28, 1951, the Laboratory advised that they had determined that the handwriting appearing on Hotel Gibbons Registration Card No. 47546 was that of HARRY GOLD. They also determined that the handwriting on the other two registration cards was not that of HARRY GOLD.

P E N D I N G

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

This case originated at CINCINNATI

File No. 65-3363

Report made at BOSTON, MASS.	Date when made 6/5/51	Period for which made 6/4,5/51	Report made by FREDERICK M. CONNORS ron
Title BENJAMIN SMILA, was.			Character of Case ESPIONAGE - R

Synopsis of Facts

[REDACTED]

- P -

3042 pwt-Bjc
Pgs. 1, 2 Incl
86-1840 CV

DETAILS:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Approved and Forwarded *E. J. Thompson* Agent in Charge

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EX-107

BOS 65-3363

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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[illegible]

at the Dayton, Ohio, Resident Agency Office during Mr. ALLEY's service as a Special Agent of the FBI when he was interviewing [REDACTED] b7c b7D

%

Cincinnati 65-1724

b2
bD
o/s

[REDACTED]

The writer advised Assistant United States Attorney, JOSEPH C. BULLOCK, at Cincinnati, Ohio, on November 21, 1951 of this unintentional error by Mr. ALLEY and Mr. BULLOCK thereafter fully reviewed with the writer the contradictions in the testimony of BENJAMIN SMILG on November 9 and 10, 1950 and on June 20, 1951, before the Loyalty-Security Hearing Board, WPAFB, with the facts reported from the FBI interview of [REDACTED]

b2

[REDACTED] as set forth in the report of SA CARL A. BETSCH, Cincinnati, dated May 24, 1951; and with [REDACTED]

Mr. BULLOCK stated that after having informed the writer on November 16, 1951 the plan to present this matter to the Federal Grand Jury, Cincinnati, Ohio, on November 28, 1951, he had on November 17, 1951 personally conferred with United States Attorney RAY J. O'DONNELL at Columbus, Ohio, concerning this case. He related that Mr. O'DONNELL had advised that he, O'DONNELL, desired to confer further with BULLOCK as to whether the matter should be presented to the Federal Grand Jury since SMILG has, so far as could be established from interviews of SMILG and HARRY GOLD, and other investigation, never given GOLD any espionage information and apparently had merely perjured himself for the purpose of attempting to preserve his, SMILG's, WPAFB civilian employment position.

D/S

Mr. BULLOCK advised he was again conferring with Mr. O'DONNELL on November 23, 1951 as to whether this case should be presented and that he would advise the writer of his and Mr. O'DONNELL's final joint decision.

Cincinnati 65-1724

Mr. BULLOCK advised the writer at Cincinnati, Ohio on November 26, 1951 that he and Mr. O'DONNELL had come to the conclusion that a successful prosecution of SMILG for perjury could not be had for the following reasons:

(1) BENJAMIN SMILG and HARRY GOLD himself, likewise, have stated that SMILG refused GOLD's overture to SMILG for aircraft information and never furnished GOLD any information of an espionage nature.

(2) The FBI has no evidence or information that BENJAMIN SMILG had, at any time previous to or subsequent to his association with HARRY GOLD, been sympathetic or participated in any activities or organizations, subsequently cited by the Attorney General of the United States as subversive in nature.

(3) The questionnaire of SMILG during the original hearing of the Loyalty Security Hearing Board at WPAFB, on November 9 and 10, 1950, and during the supplementary hearing of SMILG before that board on June 20, 1951, did not let a sufficiently clear-cut basis for a successful prosecution of SMILG for perjury when consideration is given to the two important facts set forth in points one and two above.

(4) SMILG, who was interviewed by the writer on November 26, 1951, during the supplementary hearing of SMILG before the Loyalty Security Hearing Board on June 20, 1951, has stated that this statement is a true statement in the opinion of Mr. BULLOCK and Mr. O'DONNELL.

1/2 Mr. BULLOCK advised that it was, therefore, his and Mr. O'DONNELL's joint decision that this case should not be presented to a Federal Grand Jury.

ENCLOSURES TO BUREAU AND UNITED STATES ATTORNEY, DAYTON, OHIO

One copy of War Department Bulletin No. 4, dated April 10, 1947, setting forth Executive Order 9835, dated March 21, 1947.

One copy of joint Army and Air Force Bulletin No. 31, dated July 29, 1948, containing transfer order 19, dated July 23, 1948, transferring loyalty and security functions pertaining to civilian employees from the Department of the Army to the Department of the Air Force.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: SAC, Cincinnati (65-1724)

SUBJECT: BENJAMIN SMILG, was

ESPIONAGE - R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 3/18/87 BY 6042 JAT/BK

RECENTLY IDENTIFIED: ALFRED CARL HENRICH

Enclosed herewith are Bureau copies of report of SA CARL A. HETSCH, Cincinnati, 6-6-52, containing results of reinterviews of six witnesses, defined by Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., for purpose of reconsideration by USA, Southern District of Ohio, as to his previous decision not to prosecute SMILG for perjury in statements before the Wright-Patterson AFB, Dayton, Ohio, Loyalty Security Hearing Board, on 10-25-50; 11-9-50; and 6-20-51.

A copy of this report is in possession of USA RAY J. O'DONNELL, Columbus, Ohio, who is departing to attend the conference of all USAs called by the Attorney General, commencing at Washington, D.C. 6-10-52. Mr. O'DONNELL has stated that if time permits, he will discuss this case with the Department of Justice during the week of 6-10-52. He will have said report with him at that time for this purpose.

The Bureau is requested to immediately review this report, so that the Department's copy can be forwarded forthwith to the Chief, Internal Security Section, Department of Justice.

An extra copy of this letter is also furnished so that the Bureau Liaison Section may immediately determine whether or not the USAF Loyalty Security Appeal Board has rendered any decision as yet on SMILG's appeal of dismissal from USAF civilian employment, scheduled to be heard by said Board, on 5-21-52, per Bulet of 5-16-52.

Suggestion is made that the Bureau advise the Department direct by memorandum of the results of said inquiry, in view of O'DONNELL's presence at Washington, D.C. from 6-10 through 13-52, and that Cincinnati also be informed of same.

The Bureau will note that in the signed statement, taken from HARRY GOLD at USP, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, on 5-15-52, that GOLD does not identify his espionage superiors "JACK" and "SAM," under their true identities of JOSEPH RATZ and SEMEN MARKOVICH SEMENOV. The other superior mentioned, "FRED," has never as yet been identified by the Bureau.

CAB:CMC

Encls (5)

AMSD

cc: 2-Philadelphia (1-65-4307-Info)

(1-65-4347-Info)

1-Cincinnati 65-1718

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Cin. File 65-1724

GOLD, of course, has made such identifications, as set forth in the report of SA ROBERT G. JENSEN, Philadelphia, Pa., dated 7-7-50, in the case captioned "HARRY GOLD, was, Espionage-R," Bufile 65-58805, New York file 65-15324, Philadelphia file 65-4307.

de The purposeful deletion of their full identification was due to the fact that JOSEPH KATZ, formerly of Brooklyn, New York, is now believed by the Bureau to be in France, and in view of the Bureau's continuing interest in SEMENOV. Since this report is being disseminated to OSI, it was felt that such full identification should not be included at this time, without Bureau authority.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CINCINNATI, OHIO

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT CINCINNATI, OHIO	DATE WHEN MADE 6/6/52	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/1, 2, 3, 5-7, 9, 11-16, 19, 26, 27, 29; 6/3, 4, 5/52	REPORT MADE BY CARL A. BETSCH CMC VD
TITLE BENJAMIN SMILG, Was			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

AUSA, Cincinnati, Ohio, advised that Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., requested reconsideration of decision to decline prosecution of SMILG. Reinterviews recommended by Department of six witnesses pertinent to possible prosecution of SMILG, for written statement submitted 10-25-50 and oral statements made on 11/9 & 10/1950 and 6/20/51 that SMILG had no knowledge, reason to believe, or suspicion that HARRY GOLD was an espionage agent, when GOLD was in contact with SMILG from 1938 to 1940. These statements were made to Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio Loyalty-Security Hearing Board. Witnesses' signed statements, set out herein as obtained on reinterviews by FBI, support falsity of such statements by SMILG. OSI HQ, Washington, D. C., advised that SMILG'S appeal of order of removal from WPAFB employment to be heard 5-21-52 by USAF Loyalty-Security Appeal Board, Washington, D. C.

(y)
110-6

TO: *Pho # 5-146 (L) 1/51*
SEP 13 1969
BY: *ABZ* *T-804*

4/14/50 cc'd to
OSI, AEC, & DEPT - SEC

3042 Dist - DTC
pg. 1-49 uncl
9/3/87 86-1840CV

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SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

CIN. 65-1724
CAB:VD

DETAILS:

This investigation is predicated upon the following information received by the writer at Cincinnati, Ohio, on May 1, 1952, from Assistant United States Attorney JOSEPH C. BULLOCK:

b/s

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b/s

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b/s

[REDACTED]

CIN. 65-1724
CAB:VD

95 [Mr. BULLOCK stated that he was therefore requesting the FBI to conduct the reinterviews of the above witnesses, and to record the results of such reinterviews in signed statement form, as suggested by the Department of Justice.

The writer conducted or participated in conducting interviews of each of the mentioned witnesses, with the exception of SA HARLAND D. SHAW of the Cincinnati, Ohio Office of the FBI, who has submitted a memorandum in response to Mr. BULLOCK'S request. This memorandum appears hereinafter, together with the signed statements furnished by the other witnesses, as shown in the following Table of Contents:

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III.	MEMORANDUM OF SA HARLAND D. SHAW	29-33
IV.	SIGNED STATEMENT OF [REDACTED]	34-37 b7c
V.	SIGNED STATEMENT OF [REDACTED]	38-45 b7D
VI.	SIGNED STATEMENT OF [REDACTED]	46-48
VII.	RESULTS OF FBI LABORATORY EXAMINATION OF [REDACTED] UNSIGNED STATEMENT OF [REDACTED] ROBERT E. WRIGHT, MAY 25, 1950	49
VIII.	RESULTS OF APPEAL OF BENJAMIN SMILG OF ORDER OF REMOVAL FROM WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT	50

CIN. 65-1724
CAB:CMC

I. SIGNED STATEMENT OF HARRY GOLD:

HARRY GOLD was interviewed by Special Agent ROBERT G. JENSEN, Philadelphia Field Division, and the writer, on May 13, 14, and 15, 1952, at the United States Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, where he is now serving a thirty year sentence for Espionage, imposed on December 9, 1950, by the Honorable JAMES McGRANERY in the United States District Court, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

GOLD, who has an amazing faculty for detailed recollection and who could, on cross examination, give testimony of convincing nature regarding the positiveness of his recollections, furnished the following signed statement:

"May 15, 1952
Lewisburg, Pa.

"I, HARRY GOLD, do make the following voluntary statement to CARL A. BETSCH and ROBERT G. JENSEN. These men have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I have been told and know that I am not required to give or make any statements. I also know that any statements I make may be used against me in a court of law. I have been told and know that I am entitled to benefit of counsel.

"These men have asked that this statement cover my present recollection of the matters set forth hereinafter. I have carefully reviewed these events in my mind, and can testify, if called upon to do so, as follows:

"Beginning in late 1935, I began to serve as an active Soviet espionage agent in that I took industrial information from my place of employment, the Pennsylvania Sugar Company, Philadelphia, Pa. and gave this information to my Soviet espionage superior. I continued in this task of transmitting information taken from my place of employment until the Spring of 1938.

"At this time I was being handled by my third Soviet superior, a man I knew as FRED. FRED was quite persistent in his attitudes towards me in that he continually pressed me for industrial

CIN. 65-1724

CAB:CMC

information. He also asked me to seek other types of employment, for I had delivered by this time most of the information of industrial value at my place of employment. I can also recall that he (FRED) asked me on many occasions to submit biographical sketches on people that I considered possible recruits for Soviet espionage. I know that I submitted to FRED some biographical sketches on non-existent people in order to alleviate the persistent hounding he was giving me.

"However, in or around April of 1938, I told FRED of my desire to go back to school to complete my education. FRED objected to this idea of mine stating something to the effect that my contacts with the industrial world would be broken off.

"In a later meeting with FRED in late July or August of 1938, somewhere within a two week period around the LOU AMBERS-HENRY ARMSTRONG fight of that year, FRED told me he wanted me to go to college. I recall this meeting quite clearly. FRED called me by phone at my home in Philadelphia and asked me to come to New York City immediately. The night was a rainy one and rather miserable. FRED bawled me out for not producing contacts for him or additional information. After this bawling out, FRED told me that things would change for the better and he now wanted me to go to college.

"He told me 'there is a government official located in the midwest' from whom I was to get information. FRED said this particular setup required my attending the University of Cincinnati. He was very specific about my attending the University of Cincinnati. He told me that there would be plenty of funds available for my education.

"I would like to state that prior to FRED's change of attitude and wish to have me attend the University of Cincinnati, FRED wanted me to go to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. This I declined to do for various reasons, principally, that I could not account to my family for the funds that would permit me to enroll at M.I.T.

"I was unable to enroll at the University of Cincinnati under the conditions I had hoped for. The University of Cincinnati would not give me credit for the courses I had taken in Evening

School at the Drexel Institute of Technology. I was also told that the credits I had earned at the University of Pennsylvania were not acceptable. I further did not want to take the six year cooperative course as offered to me by the University of Cincinnati.

"At the suggestion of a co-employee at the Pennsylvania Sugar Company, I did enroll at Xavier University in Cincinnati, Ohio in September, 1938. This co-employee had no knowledge of my espionage activity at that time nor did he have knowledge of my true purpose in wanting to go to school in Cincinnati.

"After my enrollment at Xavier University, there was a series of meetings with FRED. One of these meetings was held in New York City and another two meetings were held in Cincinnati. At none of these meetings was the purpose for which I moved to Cincinnati discussed. I believe FRED at one of these meetings told me to get established first and we would discuss the purpose of my going to Cincinnati later.

"On Thanksgiving day of 1938, I received a telephone call at my rooming house. This call was from FRED. He asked me to come downtown immediately. I explained to him I was not dressed and my rooming house was almost an hour's bus ride from downtown Cincinnati. I went downtown and met with FRED. He told me at this time I was now to follow out the purpose for which I had been placed in Cincinnati, Ohio. I was told to go to Dayton, Ohio, by FRED who said I was to resume contact with an Agent, STAN, had once had with BEN SMILG, an aeronautical engineer at Wright Field."

"I suggested to FRED that I go to Dayton, Ohio, on the following Saturday. I did not so state, but I had planned to attend the Xavier-Toledo football game and to accept my landlady's invitation to Thanksgiving dinner that day.

"FRED said 'No, you have to go this afternoon, the man is waiting.' I walked with FRED to the Union Station at which place he gave me the address of BEN SMILG in Dayton, Ohio. I can not recall whether he gave me this address in writing or whether I wrote it down at his request. I no longer have the slip of paper upon which the address was written but I recall the address as 307 Oxford Street.

"FRED also gave me a letter and a white box containing a new leather wallet wrapped in tissue paper. He identified the letter as one from STAN which I should give to SMILG as a recognition signal. FRED said the wallet would serve as a gesture of friendship to SMILG.

"He put me on a train for Dayton, Ohio, that afternoon and I arrived there about one hour or so after leaving Cincinnati. I took a taxi to the SMILG residence on Oxford Street as this was the first time I had ever been there. This was about 4:30 or 5:00 PM.

"I knocked at the door of 307 Oxford Street and a man answered it. I said 'I've come to see Mr. BEN SMILG.' The man said 'I'm BEN SMILG.' I said 'Oh, fine,' and started to walk by SMILG, who was still partially blocking the doorway. I then said, 'I come from STAN' or 'I bring greetings from STAN.' SMILG then said 'Oh' or 'Oh yes' and invited me in.

"The door opened directly into the parlor where I gave SMILG the letter and the wallet and told him my name was HARRY GOLD. There was here present, SMILG's parents, an elderly couple who were friends of the SMILG family, and another family friend, a man who worked at Wright Field. DAVID SMILG, a younger brother of BEN, entered the parlor a short time later. BEN told his parents, 'This is HARRY GOLD, a friend of STAN's.'

"BEN's parents were pleased over the news of STAN and asked me how STAN was and what he was doing. I said that STAN was fine and turned the conversation to another subject. I did not know STAN and FRED had told me nothing about him.

"I had read the letter before I had given it to SMILG. It was a simple letter of introduction with the request that BEN do what he could for the bearer. The letter was signed merely 'STAN.'

"I also remember I was somewhat ashamed of the appearance of the white box which contained the wallet. I stopped in the men's washroom in the railroad station at Dayton and tried to clean it up a bit with an eraser. I also rearranged the tissue in which the wallet was wrapped. I noticed nothing else in the box or the wallet. This I did before I went by taxi to the SMILG residence.

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"The wallet was a long, narrow, wafer thin, fold over leather wallet. SMILG's father admired the wallet very much. I judged from his remarks that he had been in the leather goods business or had a professional knowledge of leather.

"I sat and waited for BEN SMILG to take me someplace as I had expected him to be awaiting my contact for espionage purposes. It was obvious that we could not talk in the parlor with the other people present. BEN made no move of any kind. I felt I had to say something so I said I lived in the East.

"The guests of the SMILG family left and a neighbor came in for a short time. I started talking about going back to Cincinnati that night and finally BEN's father suggested that BEN drive me to the bus station.

"BEN drove me alone to downtown Dayton and stopped at a park near the bus station. I here said to BEN 'now that we are here alone we can talk more freely.' BEN made no response. I said 'STAN said you and I would be good friends.' BEN mumbled something in reply. I gave him my Cincinnati address and the phone number of my landlady, Mrs. ALIS BROOKS. BEN held the paper with this information on it as though he did not want it. BEN said 'Are you working there.' I said, 'No, I am going to school. I will be there two years and will be available to you at all times.' BEN froze up completely and I got upset. I told SMILG I would get in touch with him again. SMILG made no reply and he seemed glad I was leaving. I left the car, walked to the bus station, and caught a bus for Cincinnati. In Cincinnati, I had a late supper about 9:30 P.M. at Shevlin's in Cincinnati.

"The following Sunday, I kept a prearranged meeting with FRED in Middletown, Ohio, at the railroad station. FRED and I walked around town in the vicinity of the railroad station. I had lunch with FRED in the same general area. In reply to FRED, I told him that I had been to see SMILG, but I didn't think we had the right man for I didn't think SMILG knew what I had come for. I told FRED I thought something was seriously wrong.

"FRED told me I was wrong and that SMILG was showing commendable caution. He said everything was fully arranged and I need merely to get into the good graces of SMILG and obtain his confidence. SMILG would then give me information as he had STAN.

"I said I was not going back to SMILG. FRED threatened me by saying he would send a letter exposing me to the 'good Fathers at Xavier University' if I did not comply with his instructions.

"I took the bus from Middletown, Ohio, and returned to Cincinnati.

"My next contact with SMILG was before the Christmas holiday of 1938 at SMILG's home in Dayton. I learned from BEN of his planned trip to Philadelphia, New York City and Boston. I told BEN I lived in Philadelphia and would be there myself over the holidays. I carefully printed out my home address and phone number in Philadelphia and gave it to SMILG. I asked him to be sure to look me up on his trip East. SMILG appeared more cordial to me and I felt FRED had been right after all. SMILG again drove me downtown to an area near the bus station.

"I met with FRED in New York City during the Christmas season of 1938. FRED told me it was likely that SMILG would now hand over information at our next meeting or at least prepare a set up for the transfer of information.

"In January of 1939, I made a telephone call to SMILG's home from a phone booth in Dayton, Ohio. I believe DAVID SMILG answered and after talking with someone in the background, told me that BEN would not return home until late that night.

"I went to Dayton a couple of days later and saw BEN in presence of his family at their home. I asked BEN why he hadn't gotten in touch with me while he was in Philadelphia. BEN said he had had an automobile accident while enroute near Lancaster, Pennsylvania. BEN said he had had a narrow escape with his life and his companion, a male, needed hospitalization from the accident. He showed me a picture of the damaged car and said he had not gone through Philadelphia because of the accident. I tried to wait the family out so I could talk to BEN alone. He gave me no opportunity for this and I left the house by myself. I told BEN I would get in touch with him again.

"I met with SMILG again in March of 1939. I arrived at the SMILG home unannounced about supper time. SMILG invited me to

attend a lecture somewhere in Dayton. The lecturer was LUDWIG LEWISOHN, who was speaking on Zionist problems. His lecture was impressed in my memory as LEWISOHN, in the course of his speech, made sharp and even insulting remarks relative to Christians. SMILG and I commented about such remarks in view of the large number of Christians in the audience. A friend of SMILG's, name not recalled, who was a ham radio operator, went with us to this lecture.

"After this lecture pledges were solicited for the Zionist movement. I signed a pledge for \$5.00 giving my name and Cincinnati address. I gave this pledge to a plump Jewess who was a friend of BEN. I never received any bill and never paid the pledge.

"I met with FRED in April of 1939 near the Netherlands Plaza Hotel in Cincinnati, Ohio. I told FRED we should do something to get this thing with SMILG started. FRED suggested I talk to SMILG of the benefit to the Jews in aiding the Soviet Union.

"I met with SMILG again at his home in Dayton shortly after my meeting with FRED. I do not remember being specific with SMILG at this time. I do not think I brought up the points suggested by FRED when I talked with SMILG. I can recall only that nothing of value resulted from this contact.

"After examinations in June of 1939 I saw SMILG again at his home in Dayton. I propositioned SMILG in rather a weak fashion on this occasion. I also told BEN that the Soviet Union was a great bulwark in the fight against Fascism and needed help in this fight. SMILG evaded the subject I was trying to bring up.

"At one of my meetings with FRED right around this time, FRED said that I perhaps did not appear reliable to SMILG because of my youth and apparent immaturity. FRED told me again to establish a close personal relationship with SMILG and impress him with my mature viewpoints. I was told by FRED to enroll for summer school so that I could stay in the area and cultivate SMILG.

"I now remember I did not go home after summer school was finished in the first week of August 1939 because I hadn't seen SMILG yet. I went to Dayton, Ohio and on this meeting I gave SMILG a

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second letter from STAN, which FRED had given to me. I believe the contents of this letter were to the effect that BEN should give to me the same type of information he gave to STAN in the past. FRED told me to get the letter back from SMILG. SMILG took the letter from me while we were in the house and walked upstairs.

"I heard the toilet run and BEN came back down. BEN said 'You don't know what you are getting into, be careful.' BEN was tense and agitated and I became frightened. I left alone without the letter. I felt I needed a few drinks which I had at a bar across the street from the Biltmore Hotel in Dayton. I felt too upset to go back to Cincinnati that night. I stayed overnight in Dayton in what I now recall was the Hotel Gibbons, returning to Cincinnati the following morning.

"I think I saw SMILG again in October and again in December of 1939. I can't recall what transpired. I remember I was ill at ease with BEN and had a natural reticence about seeing him in this period.

"I know I must have seen FRED again sometime during this period but can not recall when, where, in Cincinnati, or how many times.

"I next saw SMILG in January of 1940. I fix this date by remembering I boasted of the glorious Soviet Union. SMILG scoffed at this for the Red Army was then bogged down in the Finnish War. I did not proposition SMILG at this time.

"From January until March of 1940, I did not see FRED. In March I met with FRED and he told me to proposition SMILG very plainly at my next meeting. FRED told me to ask SMILG directly for information. FRED also told me to prepare a letter using the phrase that I was successful or unsuccessful in selling my car to indicate success or lack of it in dealing with SMILG. This letter I was to mail to an address in Brooklyn, New York.

"I met with SMILG at his home in March, 1940, at Dayton, shortly after my meeting with FRED in Cincinnati. I complied with the instructions given me by FRED and asked SMILG specifically for information. I believe I asked SMILG for any technical data

about production or performance of any aircraft engine as produced by the military. I also told him that the information did not have to be drawings or blueprints. SMILG said 'You don't know what you are fooling with, you better get out as soon as possible.' SMILG was agitated and somewhat tense at this meeting but did not agree to furnish me information.

"I left SMILG in Dayton (this was on a weekday and in the evening) and returned to Cincinnati. I composed the letter I had been asked to write, showing my lack of success with SMILG.

"In late April of 1940 I got a call long distance from FRED telling me to come to New York City. I was given details of how to meet my next Soviet espionage superior, JACK.

"I met this new Soviet espionage superior in the lobby of the Hotel New Yorker as instructed. This new contact asked about SMILG. I told him that SMILG had rejected me. JACK then said something to the effect that SMILG would come around and I should visit SMILG again. I stayed at the Hotel New Yorker that night and left for Cincinnati the following afternoon.

"I phoned SMILG at Dayton from Cincinnati as soon as my examinations in June of 1940 were over. He seemed more cordial than in the past. This surprised me and because of this I well remember the call.

"I went to Dayton right after this call to see SMILG. I met him at home and we took a walk together in his neighborhood. I told SMILG I was leaving Cincinnati to go back East to work. I told him I could set up a system whereby I could meet him anywhere he wanted. I used the towns of Cleveland and Indianapolis as examples. I said the transfer of information from him to me would only take a minute and that within a matter of a few minutes later someone else would pick up the information from me. I further told SMILG that if he preferred, I could have someone else contact him to get this information. I also made the proposition of payment of money to BEN as well as the possibility of sending his brother DAVE to Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

"SMILG told me I did not know the extent of military intelligence to counteract efforts to obtain information. SMILG said, 'For all you know, you may have been watched from the very beginning of the time you first came to my house.' I told him there was no indication of such.

"SMILG then told me he knew of a case where an engineer in his office was taken away by two intelligence officers and had never been seen again. I was told by SMILG I didn't realize what I was letting myself in for and that I had best get out of it. I told SMILG I was nearly 30 years old, that I had been out in industry, had met people, did understand what I was doing and thought it was a good thing.

"SMILG was outwardly upset, but solicitous in the nature and manner of his remarks to me.

"I returned that night to Cincinnati and left shortly thereafter for my home in Philadelphia, Pa.

"In July of 1940, I was taken over by a new Soviet espionage superior, named SAM. SMILG was mentioned casually by SAM in the summer of 1940. I was told to go to Cincinnati and renew acquaintances with SMILG. In October of 1940, I was supposed to go to meet with SMILG but actually I never went. I prepared a false report on this trip and gave it to SAM.

"Shortly before Christmas of 1940, or right after New Years day of 1941, I went to Cincinnati. I arrived there on a Saturday and on the following Sunday, I went to Dayton to see SMILG. I told SMILG of going to Wisconsin on business for my firm. I told him I was to see Doctors SNELL and STRONG at the University of Wisconsin on microbiological assays.

"I did not come right out with a proposition to SMILG but said something about STAN being anxious to see him and hoping to see him soon. I got no response from SMILG. I then told SMILG that STAN was most anxious that he furnish me information from Wright Field in accordance with the talks that SMILG and I had had in the Spring of 1940.

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"SMILG told me I was totally mis-informed as to the relationship between STAN and himself.

"Prior to SMILG's telling me that I was mis-informed about his relationship with STAN, I also told SMILG that he had given information to STAN in the past. I told SMILG he was to give me information in accordance with the manner in which he had furnished information to STAN. I also asked SMILG if 'STAN hadn't given him money for this information. SMILG told me he had never given STAN any information and he had never received any money from STAN. SMILG said the relationship between he and STAN was that they had been friends at M I T and he had tutored STAN there.

"I left SMILG in Dayton with the statement that I would be back on business and would see him again. I returned to Cincinnati by bus and met with SAM near the Hotel Gibson on the north side of Fountain Square. During my meeting with SAM I gave him an account of what had transpired at my meeting with SMILG. I left SAM in Cincinnati and returned to Philadelphia by plane.

"A few days after my return to Philadelphia, I took a written report on my last contact with SMILG to SAM in New York City.

"I saw SAM in New York City a few days later as planned. At this time SAM said 'That "once and for all, we are going to pin SMILG down and make him come across with information. We are going to show him right to his face where he is lying." SAM said this would be done by means of copies of actual reports that BEN had furnished plus receipts for money which BEN had taken.' SAM also said the originals were not presently in New York City but photocopies were being made and had been sent for.

"SAM and I arranged to meet and did meet on a Saturday in early February, 1941, in New York City. SAM, at this meeting, gave me a brown envelope, which he said contained copies of several reports BEN had written, plus copies of several receipts for money.

"SAM told me I had to leave immediately for Cincinnati, Ohio, over my protestations that I had promised to be home that evening. SAM even took me into the lobby of the Hotel Edison and made reservations for a plane leaving that evening for Cincinnati on American Airlines.

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"I took the plane alone, and arrived at Cincinnati, Ohio late that evening. I registered at the Hotel Gibson and before going to bed met by chance a classmate of mine at Xavier University, one DICK SCHMITT, in the lobby of the Hotel. We had several drinks in the hotel bar, and I told DICK I was on my way to Madison, Wisconsin on business for my firm.

"The following morning, I went by bus to Dayton, Ohio, and arrived at Dayton, Ohio, about 10:00 AM. I went immediately to SMILG's home on Oxford St. BEN was still upstairs when I came in and when he came down, I was offered breakfast with BEN. BEN's mother cooked his breakfast, and I accepted a cup of coffee, and possibly a roll, while BEN ate his breakfast.

"BEN and I then went into the living room alone. His mother remained in the kitchen. His father had been there earlier and had left. I cannot _____ DAVID SMILG's whereabouts.

"I told SMILG he would recall our last conversation concerning the nature of the relationship between him and STAN, and to bear out what I had said that 'STAN wanted me to show you these,' I pulled the photo copies of the reports out of my inside coat pocket and showed them to BEN. I believe I purposely kept them in my hand, as SMILG had instructed me to make sure BEN didn't destroy these papers.

"I then said, 'There are also these' and took the copies of the receipts from my inside coat pocket and showed them to BEN in the same manner.

"BEN barely glanced at the reports and drew a deep gasp at the sight of the receipts. His hand shook as he made a gesture as if to take the receipts and then withdrew his hand. He became obviously angry and in great agitation, burst out as follows.

'You don't know what you've done, you should never have done this.' 'Do you know what I ought to do, I ought to call military intelligence right away.' With this, SMILG made a gesture, as if to step over to the phone, which I think, but am not sure, was in the dining room on a low table.

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"SMILG here said, 'In fact, I was going to do this the very first night you came around here, but I hesitated because you were Jewish and I was Jewish, and I thought it would cause an awful reflection on the Jewish people.'

"I said nothing, and SMILG somewhat regained his composure. He then said 'The receipts are for tutoring, and the reports are school work in aeronautical engineering in which I tutored STAN. They represent things which have been long established in the field and there is not the slightest thing secret about them.'

"I recall that the receipts were handwritten and of actual size in photo reproduction. They were about two inches by three inches. There were at least four such receipts, and were for months in the years 1933, 1934, and 1936, as nearly as I can remember.

"The text ran thus, on all the receipts:

'Received payment for November, 1933' (for example). All were signed at the bottom 'EEN'. All were handwritten, and were for a given month. The amounts were in the range of from \$200.00 to \$400.00, which so impressed me as being sizable amounts of money, that I now _____ a very clear recollection of same.

"The reports had been reduced in size in photo reproduction to where they would fit comfortably in a man's pocket. They were not all on the same kind of paper. There were three reports, as nearly as I can recall. Two of them were of about two pages each, and from a previous study of their context, it had been obvious that they had been taken from a report of much greater length.

"These two were typewritten, with a couple of handwritten corrections. The third was handwritten, and represented a complete report of about five or six pages.

"The text of two of them dealt with performance of aircraft. The third dealt with the elements of design of a special type wing, aimed at cutting down wind resistance. There was one graph and a number of small sketches showing stresses and strains, all hand drawn, and included in the special type wing report.

"Although I have never studied aeronautical engineering, I gained the impression from reviewing these reports in my hotel room at Cincinnati, Ohio, the night before that they related to military, rather than commercial aircraft. I have a very vague recollection that the third report, the only dated report, was dated around 1936 or 1937.

"The full report was not written in the accepted formalized fashion of engineering reports, but was so phrased to highlight the certain salient data, so that if it were read by a layman, its value would easily be recognized, and if it were read by a technical man, the important points would be brought into immediate and sharp focus.

"I recognized the style of this report as being very comparable to the style that I myself had employed in writing my own reports on the results of research and processes of the Pennsylvania Sugar Company, for the use of my Soviet superiors.

"SMILG was now more composed and I said 'I just wanted to show the material to you so that you could think it over. There is a big difference between what STAN said and what you told me.'

"SMILG replied that this was STAN's error and that I had been given bad information. I said that I would be on my way now, but would see him again. I went to shake hands with BEN, who looked stunned at this, and let me stand there holding his motionless hand.

"I went to downtown Dayton, Ohio, by bus and went to what I think was the Miami Hotel, where, in the men's washroom, I followed SAM's explicit instructions and destroyed the photo copies. This was done by using alcohol from a 4 oz. bottle, in my possession for this purpose, and dousing the material and lighting same with a match.

"I almost burned myself, so I finished the job by tearing the unburned remains into small bits and flushed them down the toilet. I had become alarmed at the volume of smoke from the burning. SAM had strongly cautioned me to be ready to destroy the material at a moment's notice at any time during my trip. SAM had insisted I have a bottle of inflammable solvent with me to be ready to carry out the immediate destruction of these papers.

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"SAM had asked me in New York City the day before if I wanted 'two good boys' to go with me when I saw SMILG. I said I could handle SMILG by myself. SAM said I could either have these men right with me or in the immediate neighborhood. He accepted my decision that I didn't need these men with me.

"I had left SMILG's house about 10:45 AM and took the bus to Cincinnati, Ohio, and flew back to New York City on the first plane. I met SAM at the Child's Restaurant, near Grand Central Station, about 11:00 PM that Sunday evening in early February, 1941.

"I told SAM what had happened, and he said 'good, let him rest with it for a little while.' SAM said that SMILG's explanation that the receipts were for money STAN had paid SMILG for tutoring was 'the biggest joke of all, STAN's that good a mathematician, he could have tutored SMILG.'

"STAN said 'We can show him plenty more reports where those came from, and believe me, they are not school work. He'll come across and how he'll come across; he's not going to get away that easy.'

"I met SAM again by prearrangement in March, 1941 on upper Broadway in New York City. We twisted and turned after meeting, met again briefly, twisted and turned again, and got together in a small, out of the way restaurant in the same general area. There SAM told me that things were 'very hot' and he wanted to know if I had noticed being watched at all. Then he said we would have to break off relationship for a while.

"In early July, 1941, after the attack on the Soviet Union, I again met SAM (as the result of a phone call) somewhere around Columbus Circle at New York City, and we talked about redoubling our efforts because of the attack on the Soviet Union by Germany. I asked SAM about SMILG. SAM said we would leave him alone for the time being, altho eventually we would get him to work with us. He said that a bad mistake had been made in handling SMILG, and that it was neither of our mistake, but was something that had occurred prior to our activities.

"I have never seen SMILG again, and his name was never brought up again by any of my associates in Soviet espionage.

"I have previously seen and have identified a photo as the BEN SMILG I have spoken of hereinbefore.

"I have reviewed the foregoing statement, consisting of this and thirty other pages, and wish to make the following additions: on page 7, at the time of my first meeting with SMILG, the greeting that I was to use was a specifically worded one given me by FRED; it was intended so that SMILG would immediately recognize me as STAN's successor in Soviet espionage.

"Also on page 7 I made no request to SMILG that he return the introductory letter; I had received no instructions on this point from FRED.

"On page 15, when I talk of staying overnight at the Hotel Gibbons, at Dayton, Ohio, I further recall another thing that I associate with this event.

"The next morning I bought a current issue of 'Time' magazine in the bus station and read it while going back on the bus to Cincinnati that morning. In this magazine there was a review of a new book written by DOROTHY DIX. I particularly remember this because the reviewer used the phrase 'ashard-boiled as the madam of a sporting house' in discussing Miss DIX's advice to young girls.

"At this same visit, at SMILG's home I arrived about 6:30 P.M. I had to wait the better part of the evening before everyone cleared out and I could get down to business and show the letter from STAN to BEN, after showing him the letter, I left no more than fifteen minutes later. It was then almost midnight on a weekday evening.

"The information I have furnished in this statement is true and I am willing to testify to the same.

/s/HARRY GOLD
May 15, 1952

WITNESSED BY:

ROBERT G. JENSEN, Special Agent, FBI, Philadelphia, Pa. 5/15/52
CARL A. BETSCH, Special Agent, FBI, Cincinnati, Ohio, 5/15/52."

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Attention is drawn to GOLD's account of his visit to SMILG in January, 1940, which date GOLD fixes by recalling that when GOLD boasted of the glorious Soviet Union, that SMILG scoffed at this, for the Red Army was then bogged down in the Finnish War.

GOLD's recollection of this historical fact was later checked by reference to "The World Almanac, 1941," page 55, under a chronology of World War II, from December 6, 1939 to December 1, 1940, which for January 9, 1940, stated in part, as follows:

"In Finland, the Russians (44th Division) retreated east of the Suomussalmi, after losses. Intense cold (-31 degrees) has stopped land attacks on all fronts."

II

SIGNED STATEMENT OF WADE H. ALLEY

o/s ["I, WADE H. ALLEY, of 101 Monterey Avenue, Oakwood, Dayton, Ohio, make the following statement to CARL A. BETSCH, Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I was employed by the FBI from February 18, 1935 until my resignation as a Special Agent on March 2, 1951, to enter private employment at Dayton, Ohio. During my assignment at Dayton, Ohio as a Special Agent of the FBI, I had occasion to interview BENJAMIN SMILG concerning his association with STANISLAUS SHUMOVSKY and HARRY GOLD. I can testify as follows, if called upon to do so, from my personal recollection of the following matters.

o/s ["Special Agent HARLAND D. SHAW of the FBI and I interviewed SMILG at the Dayton, Ohio FBI Office in June, 1950. I was in charge of the case for the Cincinnati Office of the FBI and I asked nearly all of the questions directed to SMILG during this interview.

"SMILG was questioned concerning his acquaintanceship with HARRY GOLD, and he stated immediately that he now believed that the HARRY GOLD, mentioned in then recent newspaper accounts as having been arrested by the FBI as an admitted Soviet espionage agent, was the same man who had visited him at Dayton, Ohio some years ago.

"I showed SMILG some recent photographs of the HARRY GOLD under arrest and he identified these as photographs of the man of whom he was speaking. SMILG said that the dates and number of visits by GOLD to him were now hazy in his mind, and that his best recollection of same was as follows:

"The first time GOLD visited SMILG was in the fall of 1938, when SMILG was living at 307 Oxford Avenue in Dayton, Ohio with his parents and brother, DAVID SMILG. When GOLD first came to their house, GOLD told him that he was a student at Xavier University in Cincinnati, Ohio, was lonely, didn't know anyone, and was anxious to make SMILG'S acquaintance.

"SMILG asked GOLD why GOLD was calling on him, and GOLD said he was a friend of SHUMOVSKY. GOLD referred to SHUMOVSKY merely as STAN, or as STAN SHUMOVSKY. GOLD told SMILG he was from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and they talked about school and SHUMOVSKY during this first visit. He was certain GOLD did not bring him any gift, and stated it was possible GOLD had brought a box of chocolates for his, SMILG'S mother.

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"He could not remember driving GOLD to the Dayton, Ohio, railroad or bus depot on this visit, but did do so on one or probably two later visits. He did not like GOLD at the outset as an individual, since he had a 'greasy' appearance and did not look like the type of person he wanted to be associated or acquainted with.

"GOLD'S next visit at SMILG'S house was about two or three months later. The conversation between them was again purely social, dealing with school and SHUMOVSKY again. He had no question but that GOLD knew SHUMOVSKY personally, as GOLD seemed well informed about SHUMOVSKY.

"SMILG believed that in was on this second visit that GOLD asked SMILG what he did, and although he could not remember GOLD actually asking this question, he stated that if GOLD did ask such a question, he would have told GOLD that he was an aeronautical engineer at Wright Field, now known as Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio.

"SMILG was not certain, but thought he might have driven GOLD to the railroad depot at Dayton, Ohio on this visit.

"GOLD'S next visit to SMILG at SMILG'S home at Dayton, Ohio, was about two or three months later, possibly in the late spring of 1939. He believed that in was on this visit, and while en route to the Dayton, Ohio railroad depot in SMILG'S auto, that GOLD told SMILG he was interested in receiving information concerning aircraft from SMILG. He more or less asked SMILG to cooperate with him and furnish such information. GOLD asked him for no specific information, and he therefore assumed that GOLD was interested in merely general aircraft information.

"SMILG said he told GOLD then that GOLD had no business receiving such information. GOLD then tried to persuade SMILG that SMILG should give such information because the Russians were fighting our war, and due to the short-sightedness of our political leaders at the time, we were not in the war, with the result that it was everyone's duty to help Russia.

"SMILG said he then considered GOLD as merely 'an over-zealous enthusiastic pink student' and told GOLD he would not cooperate. He said he tried to talk GOLD out of his objective, by telling GOLD that if he, GOLD, were 'exposed' that this would be a bad reflection on the Jewish people in the United States.

"I pointed out to SMILG that at the time he said GOLD was visiting him,

and making this approach for information, that Russia was not actually fighting a war. SMILG said GOLD was talking about Russia's opposition to Nazism and Hitler, and that it did not look like the United States was going to fight Hitler's aggression.

"SMILG said he could not recall whether or not GOLD had mentioned SHUMOVSKY's name any more in asking for information, and that he could not remember whether he asked GOLD whether SHUMOVSKY wanted the information, or whether he asked him if SHUMOVSKY had sent GOLD to him to ask for information.

"SMILG said he did not believe either of them mentioned this point as to who wanted this information, and that the reason, he, SMILG didn't bring the matter up was because he at that time considered GOLD to be just a 'pink' student out operating on his own. He gave no thought at that time that GOLD might be a Soviet espionage agent, especially since GOLD was only a student in college.

"GOLD'S next visit to SMILG at SMILG'S home at Dayton, Ohio, was about three months later. GOLD was still a student at Xavier University. SMILG again drove GOLD to the railroad station and again asked SMILG to cooperate with him and give him information, which SMILG refused to do. SMILG did not tell us anything about GOLD showing him a photostatic copy of any receipt, or any thing else, until I asked him if GOLD had showed him a photostatic piece of paper. SMILG then said he thought he did remember something like that, and when he didn't say anything further, I asked him if it was a piece of paper with his handwriting on it.

"SMILG then said GOLD had shown him a photostatic copy of a receipt that he had made out to STANISLAUS SHUMOVSKY, and that he had signed as 'BEN SMILG.' I asked SMILG what he had thought when GOLD had shown him this copy of a receipt. SMILG said that he not only had been 'startled', but 'petrified.' I asked him why he felt this way, and he said that when GOLD showed him this copy of a receipt, he then fully realized that GOLD was not merely 'a student with pink ideas' but 'apparently had definite connections with the Russians, and was working as a Russian spy, or he wouldn't have come into possession of this receipt.'

25 { "I asked SMILG why he had been of that opinion at that time, and he said that when he had attended Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Cambridge, Massachusetts in the early 1930's with STANISLAUS SHUMOVSKY that he had tutored SHUMOVSKY.

"When he had started tutoring SHUMOVSKY, SHUMOVSKY told him that he, SMILG, would have to give SHUMOVSKY receipts for the money he got from SHUMOVSKY for the tutoring, so that SHUMOVSKY could get his money back from the Russian government, or Amtorg, while attending MIT. He thought that GOLD must have some connection with the Russians and be working as a spy, in order to get this copy, since he thought he remembered SHUMOVSKY saying that the receipts went to Amtorg, either in this country or in Russia.

"I asked SMILG what he had said to GOLD when GOLD showed him this copy of a receipt, and he said that although he had looked at the receipt only momentarily, he had told GOLD immediately that it was just a copy of a receipt he had given SHUMOVSKY for tutoring SHUMOVSKY at MIT. I asked him whether or not he had not told GOLD that 'this could cause a terrible mess' or something like that. He said that he could not recall saying this exactly, but that he may have said something like that. I asked him why he thought he could have made such a statement. He said that he then couldn't understand how GOLD had gotten the receipt, and 'must be connected with the Russians, and working as a spy, or else he wouldn't have been able to get the copy of the receipt.'

"SMILG said he couldn't remember anything else about this conversation, except that he told GOLD that he wouldn't give him any information. He left GOLD at the railroad station, and never saw him again.

"I asked GOLD why he hadn't reported this to his superiors at Wright Field at that time and he told us the following had been his reasons:

"First, he had refused to cooperate with GOLD and had given GOLD no information.

2/5 ["Second, he had been new in his position at Wright Field, and he didn't want to endanger his job, with which he was completely satisfied.

"Third, he hoped that GOLD, upon completing his schooling, would go out into the world and get a job and 'drop out of the work he was then doing', and the whole matter would be forgotten.

3/5 ["I asked SMILG what he had meant by 'the work he was then doing' and SMILG said 'This spy work, or trying to get information.'

"SMILG said he had told no one, including members of his immediate family, of the true purpose of GOLD'S visits to him, and that he had forgotten the whole thing until he was on active duty as a Lt. Colonel in the United States Air Corps Reserve, on active duty at Rome, New York, in May of 1950.

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"He then read in the newspapers of HARRY GOLD'S arrest, and had seen GOLD'S photo in the newspapers. He was not then definitely sure that this was the same HARRY GOLD that had visited him in Dayton, Ohio, and on the following week-end, he flew to Boston, Massachusetts, where his father and brother were then living, and during his visit with his father and brother, he asked them if they thought that the picture was the same HARRY GOLD.

"Both felt that it was, and they discussed the matter briefly, as being a coincidence. He returned to Rome, New York after this week-end visit, and there thought about notifying his superior, Colonel JACK A. GIBBS, Chief of the Aircraft Laboratory at Wright Field. His first impulse was to telephone Col. GIBBS and tell him about these things. He then decided that the matter was too lengthy and involved to discuss over the telephone, and that he would wait until he got back to Wright Field from his two weeks active duty at Rome, New York, to talk to GIBBS.

"After he got back to Wright Field, his desire to report the matter to GIBBS grew more faint, and then he decided not to report the matter at all. His reason was that he felt he was in a very precarious position at Wright Field, especially in view of his present position, and also that it would be most difficult to explain, although he inwardly felt that it was his duty then to report it.

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"He said that he was definitely going to report this after talking to Mr. SHAW and me.

"I asked SMILG about his personal history and about his contacts with SHUMOVSKY during the time and after they had left MIT. SMILG said that he first met SHUMOVSKY in 1931 at MIT, and that they had sat next to each other in class. He knew SHUMOVSKY was a Russian student, and he once observed SHUMOVSKY handing in an examination paper written in Russian. He asked SHUMOVSKY how he expected the professor to grade such a paper, and asked SHUMOVSKY if he needed any tutoring. SHUMOVSKY said he did need and want some tutoring, since he didn't want to flunk out of school and go home to Russia in disgrace.

"SMILG was then tutoring about six other students, and he worked out financial terms with SHUMOVSKY whereby SHUMOVSKY more or less had an option on SMILG for tutoring just before examination time. He charged SHUMOVSKY between \$2.00 and \$5.00 per hour for the tutoring and SHUMOVSKY usually paid him in lump sums for a period of time. SHUMOVSKY told him not to tell the other two Russian students how much SMILG was tutoring him. He tutored SHUMOVSKY till they both graduated in 1933, and got about \$2,000 for the whole period. SMILG

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left MIT in 1935 and went to work for the E. G. BUDD Manufacturing Company at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he worked as an engineer or stress analyst on mast designs for destroyers, and remained in this job until May, 1936.

"He hadn't seen SHUMOVSKY since they had left MIT, and while he was in Philadelphia, SHUMOVSKY visited him on two occasions. These visits were purely social, and even though he was not working on any thing of a classified nature at E. G. BUDD Company, neither he nor SHUMOVSKY said anything about SMILG'S work, or were any overtures made to him by SHUMOVSKY for information. He believed SHUMOVSKY stated he then was still travelling in connection with his work for Amtorg, which SHUMOVSKY had done while still at MIT, with the result that SHUMOVSKY had been absent from class a good deal.

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"He did not know how SHUMOVSKY had gotten his Philadelphia, Pennsylvania address, and assumed it had been obtained from the MIT alumni records. SMILG left the E. G. Budd Company in May, 1936, since he was not getting to work in the field for which he had been trained in college and wanted to work as an aircraft engineer, and had therefore gotten a job with the Glen L. Martin Aircraft Company in Baltimore, Maryland. While working here, he took a Civil Service examination, and thus got his appointment to Wright Field, where he entered on duty in August, 1936. He heard nothing more of or from SHUMOVSKY until late in 1942, when he, SMILG, was on active duty as a Captain in the United States Army Air Corps, still assigned to the Aircraft Laboratory at Wright Field. He was then visited, either at his office, or at his home at Dayton, Ohio, by SHUMOVSKY, who was dressed in civilian clothes, but who told him he was then a Colonel in the Red Army but had not yet received his complete uniform. SHUMOVSKY told him he was assigned at Dayton, Ohio, with the Soviet Purchasing Commission, and that his duties required him to travel to various war plants in the United States.

"SMILG and SHUMOVSKY visited together about six times thereafter at Dayton, Ohio, until SHUMOVSKY left Wright Field in early 1943 without telling SMILG he was leaving. These were social visits, and during those which occurred prior to SMILG'S marriage at Dayton, Ohio, in January, 1943, they usually had dinner together. SHUMOVSKY attended SMILG'S wedding at SMILG'S invitation, as they were good friends. SHUMOVSKY never asked SMILG about his job at Wright Field, or for any information about aircraft, and SMILG judged from SHUMOVSKY'S conversation that SHUMOVSKY knew more about American aircraft than SMILG did.

"SMILG said that on one occasion when he had been with SHUMOVSKY during this period, he had mentioned GOLD'S previous visits. However, he by this time

"wasn't able to recall GOLD'S name, and said to SHUMOVSKY 'Some character came around and wanted me to get in some undercover spy syster, which I refused to do.' SMILG said he had asked SHUMOVSKY whether he knew anything about it, and that SHUMOVSKY had said something to the effect that 'somebody was getting overanxious' and then laughed off the matter.

"SMILG said he did not believe he had mentioned to SHUMOVSKY that GOLD had shown him a copy of a receipt that SMILG had given SHUMOVSKY and that SHUMOVSKY had not stated whether SMILG had done right or wrong in refusing to cooperate with GOLD.

"After our interview with SMILG was over, I arranged with SMILG to go to his office at Wright Field on the following day and get a photograph of SHUMOVSKY, which SMILG told me he had at home, taken at the time of SHUMOVSKY'S presence at SMILG'S wedding. I went alone to SMILG'S office on the following day, and was in his office only long enough for him to give me the photograph and identify SHUMOVSKY for me from the photo. I did not ask him any more questions about SHUMOVSKY or GOLD at his office.

9/5 ["ALVIN E. OSTHOLTHOFF, who was then Special Agent in Charge of the FBI Office at Cincinnati, Ohio, and who has since resigned from the FBI, was present with me at the Dayton, Ohio FBI Office in August, 1950 for a reinterview of SMILG. Mr. OSTHOLTHOFF was then my superior, and we both asked SMILG questions during this interview.

"We did not go back over SMILG'S account of GOLD'S visits with SMILG as set forth above during this second interview, as our questions were mainly concerned with SMILG'S knowledge of SHUMOVSKY and exactly what SMILG had been doing on his job at Wright Field during the above period of time.

"SMILG did tell us, however, that since the first interview, that he had remembered one more visit HARRY GOLD had made to SMILG at SMILG'S home at Dayton, Ohio. He said this had been in the summer of 1939, and that GOLD had come without invitation or notice, stating that he was then employed by some chemical firm in the East, and had stopped off at Dayton, Ohio, while on a business trip to either Chicago or Minneapolis. SMILG said that the visit was purely social, and that GOLD had made no request for any information or any mention of his previous requests.

"I asked SMILG what kind of work he had been doing when GOLD had been visiting him at Dayton, Ohio, and he said he had then been assigned to research on flutter in aircraft.

"SMILG appeared at the FBI Office voluntarily on each occasion. On

the first interview, Mr. SHAW and myself went to SMILG'S office at Wright Field, and told him we had an important matter we wished to talk with him about at our office, and he agreed to leave his office and come with us to our office. We ate lunch together that day, and the interview was over in the late afternoon. I made notes of SMILG'S replies to my questions during the interview and retained these notes until early August, 1950, when I dictated my report from these notes on this interview, and from notes made by Mr. OSTHOLTHOFF during the second interview. I then destroyed my notes of the first interview. No questions were asked of SMILG during the second interview as to whether or when he knew or had reason to believe that GOLD had been a Soviet espionage agent, since that had already been covered in the interview by myself and Mr. SHAW. I made no notes during the second interview.

"I destroyed my notes after dictating the report at the Cincinnati, Ohio Office of the FBI, and my recollection of SMILG'S quoted remarks is from positive memory of his exact words.

0/5 "I further recall that as SMILG was leaving the Dayton, Ohio FBI Office, he paused at the door and said at the close of the first interview, 'Mr. ALLEY, this will make a bum out of me, but I want to thank you for the way the FBI has handled it.'

"I have read this statement of this and ten other pages, and it is my best recollection of the above matters,

WADE H. ALLEY

Witnessed:

CARL A. BETSCH

Special Agent, FBI, Dayton, Ohio 6-5-52

CIN. 65-1724
CAB:VD

III

MEMORANDUM OF SA HARLAND D. SHAW

SA SHAW, now assigned to the Dayton, Ohio, Resident Agency of the Cincinnati, Ohio FBI Office, submitted a memorandum on May 29, 1952, wherein he relates that he took no investigative notes during the interview had of SMILG at the Dayton, Ohio FBI Office by himself and former SA WADE H. ALLEY, and that his recollection, as expressed hereinafter, is based on his independent recollection of SMILG'S responses to questions, as mainly asked by Mr. ALLEY, and also on his review of the recorded replies of SMILG, as dictated by ALLEY into the investigation report of former SA WADE H. ALLEY, dated at Cincinnati, Ohio, on August 9, 1950.

SA SHAW's memorandum thereupon gives the following account of the interview:

"During this interview, SMILG stated that he had been contacted by HARRY GOLD at Dayton, Ohio, on several occasions some years ago, that while the dates of these contacts and the number of contacts were hazy in his mind, he recalled that the first of such contacts by GOLD was during the fall of 1938. This contact was made by GOLD at his, SMILG's residence, which at that time was at 307 Oxford Avenue, Dayton, Ohio, where he resided with his parents and brother.

"He recalled that GOLD appeared at his residence in the later afternoon or early evening and introduced himself under his true name, stating that he was a student at Xavier University, was lonely, knew no one, and was anxious to make the acquaintance of SMILG.

"He asked GOLD why he had called on him, and GOLD replied that he was a friend of STAN SHUMOVSKY. SMILG stated he could not recall whether GOLD used the full name of SHUMOVSKY, or merely his first name. The conversation during this visit centered around school and SHUMOVSKY. GOLD told him he was from Philadelphia and he could not recall the details of the conversation with GOLD. He was certain that GOLD did not bring him a gift on this visit, but stated that he may have brought a box of chocolates to his mother, although he did not remember this fact.

"SMILG could not recall whether or not he drove GOLD to the bus stop or the railroad depot after this first visit, but stated that he did drive GOLD to the railroad depot on one and probably two other occasions after having

been visited by GOLD.

"SMILG stated that from his first meeting with GOLD, he did not like GOLD as an individual, and did not desire to have future visits with him.

"SMILG stated that the second visit by GOLD was, as near as he could remember, about two or three months after the first visit, and, on this occasion, GOLD again came to his residence. The conversation during this visit was purely social, and there was no question in his mind, from conversation with GOLD but that GOLD was personally acquainted with SHUMOVSKY.

"He believed that on this second visit with GOLD, and probably on the way to the railroad station, that GOLD inquired about his employment. He stated he did not remember that he did tell GOLD of his employment, but probably would have told him that he was employed at Wright Field, and probably told him that he was an Aeronautical Engineer.

"The third visit by GOLD was, as near as he could remember, about two or three months after the second visit. He believed that it was on this visit, while SMILG was driving GOLD to the railroad depot, that GOLD told him that he was interested in securing information concerning aircraft from SMILG, and more or less solicited SMILG'S cooperation in furnishing such information. Upon further questioning, SMILG stated GOLD did not ask for any definite information concerning aircraft, and that he assumed that GOLD was merely interested in general information in this regard.

"SMILG stated that he told GOLD that he, GOLD, had no business receiving such information. GOLD still insisted and tried to convert SMILG to his ideas by stating in effect that the Russians were fighting our war, and due to the shortsightedness of our political leaders, we were not in the war, as the result, it was the duty of everyone to help Russia in its efforts. SMILG stated that in this connection, GOLD'S argument was anti-Hitler rather than pro-Russian or Communist.

"It was pointed out to SMILG that at that time Russia was not involved in an active war, and he stated that GOLD apparently referred to Russia's fight again Nazism and HITLER; that Russia was the only nation that was going to fight Germany, and it did not appear that the United States was going to fight Hitler's aggression.

"When asked what impression he formed of GOLD after GOLD made these statements, SMILG stated in effect that he merely considered him to be an over-zealous, enthusiastic "pink" student. SMILG stated he told GOLD that he would

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refuse to cooperate with him, and attempted to talk him out of this idea by telling GOLD that if he were exposed it would reflect adversely on the Jewish people in the United States.

"Upon further questioning, SMILG stated he could not remember whether any further mention was made of SHUMOVSKY's name and he did not remember whether he asked GOLD if the information he was seeking was for himself or for SHUMOVSKY, or whether SHUMOVSKY had sent GOLD to contact him. SMILG stated that at this time he gave no consideration to the fact that GOLD might have been acting as a Soviet agent, or even connected with the Soviets, especially since he knew GOLD to be a student in college.

"SMILG stated he was again contacted by GOLD about three months after the last mentioned visit, and at the time of this visit recalled that GOLD was a student at Xavier University.

"On the occasion of this fourth visit by GOLD, and while on the way to the railroad depot, after the visit at his home, SMILG stated that GOLD again tried to get SMILG to cooperate with him, and he again refused to cooperate with him.

"SMILG did not say anything about having been shown a receipt by GOLD until questioned in this connection. SMILG then stated that GOLD DID SHOW him a photostatic copy of a receipt which was made out to STANISLAUS SHUMOVSKY and signed by BEN SMILG. When asked what his reaction was after having been shown this copy of the receipt, SMILG stated that he was not only startled at seeing the copy of the receipt, but that he was also petrified.

"When asked why he had reacted in this manner, SMILG stated that he then fully realized that GOLD was not merely a student with "pink" ideas, but that he apparently had definite connections with the Russians and was working as a Russian spy, or he would not have come into possession of this receipt.

2/2 { "SMILG, in response to further questioning, explained that while attending the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, he tutored STANISLAUS SHUMOVSKY, and he had always furnished receipts to SHUMOVSKY, at his request, for SMILG'S tutoring services. Such receipts were usually made out on a small slip of paper rather than using a regular receipt form. SHUMOVSKY had explained that the receipts were necessary to account for his expenses to the Russian Government, or Amtorg, while attending MIT.

"SMILG stated he could not recall the date of this receipt as he looked at it only momentarily, but stated that he did tell GOLD that the receipt was one that he had given to SHUMOVSKY for tutoring service at MIT.

"When asked as to what further conversation took place between him and GOLD concerning this receipt, he stated he could not furnish any details concerning such conversation, because he could not recall such details. He did state that he may have said something to the effect that it could cause a terrible "mess." He stated that the basis for making such a statement at that time was due to the fact that he could not understand how GOLD could have come into possession of the receipt unless he had gotten it from either Amtorg or the Russian Government.

"SMITH stated that he left GOLD at the railroad depot at Dayton, Ohio, after this visit and has never seen him again.

"When asked why he had not reported these visits by GOLD to his superiors at Wright-Field, he gave the following reasons:

1. He failed to cooperate with GOLD and did not furnish him any information concerning his work or activity at Wright Field.
2. He was new in his position at Wright Field and did not want to endanger his job.
3. He hoped that GOLD, upon completing his schooling, would go out in the world and secure a job and drop out of the work which he apparently was then doing, and the matter would be forgotten.

"SMITH stated that he told no one, including members of his immediate family, of the true purposes of GOLD'S visits, and it was not until several years later while on active duty as a Lieutenant Colonel in the Air Force Reserve at Rome, New York, that he read in the newspapers about GOLD'S arrest, and saw his photograph in the papers. He was not definitely sure that this was the same person who had contacted him at Dayton, Ohio, and on a week-end while on active duty he flew to Boston, Massachusetts, from Rome, New York, to visit his brother and parents. While there he asked his father and brother if they thought the person whose photograph had been published in the newspapers, was the HARRY GOLD who had contacted him at Dayton. His father and brother felt that this individual did appear to be the same HARRY GOLD.

"Upon his return to Rome, New York, SMITH stated that he thought of contacting his immediate supervisor at Wright Field, and advise him that he had known this HARRY GOLD and had been contacted by him, but upon second thought felt that it was too much to explain over the phone, and he decided to wait until his return to Dayton, Ohio, before contacting his supervisor. However, upon his return to Dayton, he did not mention the matter to his supervisor.

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o/s "SMILG stated that after completing his work at MIT, he secured a job at Philadelphia, and while there was visited by SHUMOVSKY on one or two occasions SMILG stated that these visits by SHUMOVSKY were purely social, and that SHUMOVSKY did not make any inquiry concerning his work and did not ask him to furnish any information of any nature.

"Some time later, while employed at Wright Field, he again met SHUMOVSKY either at his office or at his residence. SHUMOVSKY told him that he was a Colonel in the Red Army, assigned to Wright Field and was with the Soviet Purchasing Commission. Thereafter he saw SHUMOVSKY on several occasions.

"On one such visit he mentioned the visits he had had with HARRY GOLD, but does not believe he mentioned the name of GOLD to SHUMOVSKY. SMILG stated he told SHUMOVSKY at this time that "Some character came around and wanted me to get in some undercover spy system, which I refused to do," and asked SHUMOVSKY if he knew anything about it. As he recalled SHUMOVSKY replied something to the effect that "someone was getting over-anxious" and merely laughed off the incident

"SMILG stated that he recalled that SHUMOVSKY left Wright Field soon after his, SMILG'S, marriage in January, 1943, and he has not heard from or seen SHUMOVSKY since that time.

o/s "SMILG, upon leaving the Dayton, Ohio FBI office at the termination of the interview, made a remark to Mr. ALLEY to the effect that "this will make a bum out of me." He also stated that he wanted to thank the interviewing agents for the way that the FBI had handled this matter."

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CAB:CMC

IV. SIGNED STATEMENT OF [REDACTED]

"The Pentagon
Washington, D.C.
May 12, 1952

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b7D

[REDACTED]

b7c
b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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b7D o/s

[REDACTED]

CIN. 65-1724
GAB:CMC

V. SIGNED STATEMENT OF [REDACTED]

Wright Patterson Air Force Base
Dayton, Ohio
May 6, 1952

b/s

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

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CAB:CMC

[REDACTED] b1c
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b2c
b7D [REDACTED]

b7 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

/s/ [REDACTED]

Witnessed:
CARL A. BETSCH
Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Dayton, Ohio May 6, 1952."

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CAB:VD

VI.

SIGNED STATEMENT OF [REDACTED]

"May 7, 1952
Wright-Patterson Air Force
Base, Dayton, Ohio

[REDACTED]

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o/s

[REDACTED]

b2
b7D
o/s

[REDACTED]

CIN. 65-1724
CAB:VD

b7c
b7D
b7E [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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b7E [REDACTED]

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WITNESSED: CARL A. BETSCH, Special Agent, FBI, Dayton, Ohio, 5-7-52 "

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CIN. 65-1724

VII

RESULTS OF FBI LABORATORY EXAMINATION OF UNDATED, UNSIGNED
STATEMENT OF BENJAMIN SMILG, GIVEN COLONEL ROBERT M. WATSON
MAY 25, 1952

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5/9

[REDACTED]

An examination of this statement reflected that SMILG had obliterated a word in the next to last line of page one of said statement, wherein the sentence reads: "He then asked me if I would be willing to give him aeronautical information to help the Russians build better (obliterated) aircraft."

SMILG is here referring to a request made orally of him by HARRY GOLD, and the obliteration suggested the possibility that SMILG had used the adjective "military," and had then stricken same by obliteration, so as to remove any suggestion that GOLD had asked SMILG for any information SMILG had received by virtue of his official position at the Wright-Patterson Air Force Base at that time.

The unsigned statement of SMILG was forwarded to the FBI Laboratory for examination by letter of May 16, 1952. The FBI Laboratory returned SMILG'S unsigned statement by letter of May 22, 1952, and stated as follows concerning the examination requested to attempt to establish the spelling of the obliterated word:

5/9

The spelling of the word could not be determined. What appears to be the beginning stroke of the letter "M"; the dot of an "i"; and the top of an "l" were noted just outside the obliterated area. The obliteration of the word was made below the line of writing. Although no conclusion could be reached, it is possible that since the bottom of the letter "y" normally appears below the line of writing, the last letter of the obliterated word could be the letter "y".

Based on these observations, it is possible that the obliterated word is "military."

M The statement of SMILG is being retained in the Cincinnati FBI File.

Office Mem.

Jum • UNITED

GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson *V.M.*
 FROM : L. B. Nichols
 SUBJECT:

DATE: November 17, 1952

2/11/53
 Dick Cull of the Dayton Daily News telephonically inquired of Mr. McGuire shortly before 1:00 p.m. today as to what was going on at Dayton, as he understood there was a special grand jury in session looking into a security matter at Wright Field and one of his papers informants told the paper that Harry Gold was observed sitting in one of the rooms.

A special grand jury at the present time is looking into the possibilities of a perjury violation on the part of Benjamin Smilg who was allegedly contacted by Gold in an attempt to recruit him.

Smilg
 Cull was advised we had no comment whatsoever to make.

cc: Mr. Ladd

Mr. Belmont

JJM:MP

65 DEC 1952

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 9-4-87 BY 3042 *put in*

135 26-1840

INDEXED - 93
RECORDED - 93

EX-111

Jum
 116-163359-210
 119/1855
Vasilev

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

File #65-1724

ORIGIN:

CINCINNATI, OHIO

Made at: : Date: : Period: : Made by: L.M.
CINCINNATI, OHIO : 8-9-50 : 6-7,16,19, : WADE H. ALLEY
: 9/3/87 : 20,22-50 :
: 8-2,3-50 :
Title: : Character:
BENJAMIN SMILG, with aliases: 3042 put-BIC :
Benny Smilg, Ben Smilg : 1920, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27 :
: 1920, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27 : ESPIONAGE (R)

SYNOPSIS:

[REDACTED] SMILG identified as person contacted in Dayton, Ohio, by HARRY GOLD, Soviet espionage agent, in 1938, to secure aircraft information. Subject, upon interview, states GOLD contacted him five times in 1938-1939, on basis of mutual acquaintance with STANISLAUS SHUMOVSKY, former fellow student whom subject tutored while attending Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1931-1935. Subject states all contacts with the exception of the last made while GOLD was student at Xavier University, Cincinnati, Ohio. SMILG states he refused to cooperate with GOLD in his request for aircraft information to be given to Russia, and considered GOLD over-zealous, enthusiastic "pink" student. On fourth contact GOLD exhibited photostat of a receipt previously given to SHUMOVSKY by SMILG for payment for tutoring services at MIT. Subject denies furnishing any information to GOLD. Subject later in contact with SHUMOVSKY, 1942-1943, when SHUMOVSKY assigned to Russian Purchasing Commission, W/P AFB, as Colonel in Red Army. Subject denies SHUMOVSKY ever approached him for information. Photograph and background of SHUMOVSKY obtained. Photographs of YAKOVLEV, SEMENOV, BROTHMAN and GREENGLASS, exhibited to subject, with negative results.

- P -

Approved: *[Signature]*

Copies:

- Bureau
- Baltimore (Enclosures)
- Boston (Enclosures)
- Angeles (Enclosure)
- Haven
- York (Enclosures)
- Philadelphia (Enclosures)
- Louis
- Wright-Patterson AFB

AUG 10 1950

REVERSE SIDE FOR
ADD. DISSEMINATION

RECORDED - 5

INDEXED - 3

FIVE

STAT. SEC.

8 OCT 19 1950

cc GEN CARROLL
8-18-50
9/29/51-Photostat
copy sent to Cincinnati
1 SA Dayton Ohio
2/2

to AAB
Cincinnati
8-15-50
cc

COPIES
1-10-51
1-10-51

WILEY
BRESNAHAN
3/1/51

Cincinnati #65-1724

DETAILS:

This investigation was predicated upon information furnished by HARRY GOLD, a Soviet espionage agent, in which he related the following information concerning BENJAMIN SMILG:

HARRY GOLD related upon interview on June 7, 1950, by Bureau Agents in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, that while attending Xavier University in Cincinnati, Ohio, he resided at the home of Mrs. ALYS BROOKS on Glendale Street in Hartwell. He stated that on Thanksgiving morning in 1938, he received a telephone call from his Soviet contact, "FRED," who told him to meet him immediately in the downtown section of Cincinnati, and upon keeping this meeting with "FRED," he was instructed to establish contact with a man named BEN SMILG, who FRED said lived in Dayton, Ohio, and was a high Government official. "FRED" gave GOLD a small gift, which GOLD cannot remember, to give to SMILG upon contacting him. "FRED" also intimated that SMILG would have information for GOLD. The password given to GOLD by "FRED" was a statement he should make to SMILG, "Your old schoolmate, STAN, sends you his regards." "FRED" instructed GOLD to go to Dayton immediately, but, unknown to "FRED," GOLD went there about two days later and called on SMILG at his home. GOLD stated that two unknown elderly friends of the family were present when SMILG admitted GOLD to the house, and these friends left shortly after GOLD arrived, and during the visit GOLD met SMILG'S mother and father.

GOLD stated that SMILG admitted him to his home rather reluctantly and SMILG was rather cool, and wary, throughout the evening. GOLD stated that he believed that SMILG'S brother's name was DAVE, and that he was employed at the National Cash Register Company in Dayton. During that visit GOLD ascertained that BEN SMILG was employed as a Civil Aeronautical Engineer at Wright Field in Dayton. When the time came for GOLD to leave, he requested SMILG to drive him to the trolley stop, which SMILG did reluctantly, but continued on and drove GOLD to the business district of Cincinnati, Ohio. They stopped for a short period of time, at which time GOLD, who had used his own name when being introduced to the SMILG household, furnished SMILG with his Philadelphia address, 5032 Boudinot Street, and told SMILG if he happened to be in the East to get in touch with him.

By pre-arrangement, GOLD met "FRED" in Middletown, Ohio, two weeks later, and GOLD reported that there must be some mistake because of the manner in which SMILG acted.

GOLD stated that following this he made approximately two visits in 1939, and two in 1940, to see SMILG in Dayton, prior to the time that GOLD finished schooling at Xavier University in 1940. After each of these visits GOLD became more certain that some mistake had been made because SMILG was obviously trying to keep from meeting him, and each time he would report this to "FRED," who instructed that he go back to see SMILG.

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Upon returning to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, GOLD was contacted in late 1940 in the manner previously described. In the latter part of 1940, or possibly early in 1941, "SAM", another Russian contact, who has been identified as SEMEN M. SEMENOV, brought up SMILG'S name in the conversation, and instructed GOLD to go to Dayton to see him, and also to arrange to see "SAM" in Cincinnati after GOLD'S contact with SMILG.

GOLD does not recall whether he even called or saw SMILG, but knows that if he did, he merely told SMILG "Hello" as he was passing through. He reported to "SAM" in Cincinnati that SMILG was still not receptive, at which time "SAM" said, "We will have to warm him up and give him a little reminder."

According to GOLD, in late January or early February, 1941, "SAM" gave HARRY GOLD three or four photostats of receipts for sums from \$40.00 to \$200.00, with an average of about \$100.00. Each receipt was dated sometime in 1936 or 1937, probably the latter. The receipts stated the receipt of a given amount for a given period, and were signed, "BEN SMILG." At the same time, according to GOLD, "SAM" gave him photostats of two pages which appeared to deal with analytical design and contained descriptions and mathematical equations. GOLD received the impression that these might have been class notes. GOLD was under the impression that possibly one page was typewritten with handwritten corrections, and the other page may have been handwritten. "SAM" instructed GOLD just to show receipts to SMILG.

GOLD went to Dayton almost immediately and showed SMILG the photostats in his living room. SMILG, according to GOLD, turned white, and asked GOLD if he knew what he was doing. GOLD stated, "This is just a reminder. You seem to have forgotten about STAN." SMILG told GOLD that these were receipts for tutoring "STAN" at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. GOLD stated that he had previously learned that SMILG was a student at MIT, and "STAN" was a fellow student whom SMILG tutored. SMILG then told GOLD that he did not know what a "mess" something like this would cause. He told GOLD to get out of his house, and added that from the very first time GOLD came there, he wanted to report GOLD, but would not because of the "terrible mess" that it would cause.

GOLD left, and under previous instructions from "SAM" burned the photostats and flushed them down a public toilet in the city of Dayton.

HARRY GOLD then went to Philadelphia, and within the following week in New York told "SAM" what had happened. "SAM" told GOLD not to worry, and that they would give SMILG a little time to think it over, and added, "What in the devil does he mean, this is for tutoring - these sums are too great an amount for tutoring, and furthermore, STAN could tutor BEN in mathematics."

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GOLD stated that in connection with his contacts with BEN SMILG in Dayton, Ohio, he recalled Mrs. SMILG asking him how "STAN" was. GOLD further stated that he cannot definitely recall making a direct overture to SMILG of submitting information for the benefit of the Soviet Union. GOLD stated that on one occasion he might possibly have bordered on it.

AT DAYTON, OHIO

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Cincinnati #65-1724

mother back to Boston in the summer of 1942. He stated that his father, HARRY SMILG, operated a gasoline service station on Germantown Street in Dayton, and was also employed for a short period of time at Wright Field.

SMILG stated that his active duty service in 1938 with the Air Corps Reserve was served in Cincinnati, Ohio, at Lunken Airport, and in 1940 his active duty was served at Chanute Field in Illinois.

SMILG stated also that his parents were naturalized in Boston, Massachusetts. However, he did not know the year of this naturalization.

Following SMILG'S marriage, his father returned to Boston, where he began employment in the Charlestown Navy Yard, and to the best of SMILG'S recollection, his father was so employed during 1944 and 1945. He stated that his parents are still living, and that his mother is presently in a rest home in Boston, and that his father is employed in the Jay Shoe Company factory in Boston. He stated that his brother, DAVID, has now returned to Boston and is unemployed, and his father and brother presently reside at 5 Warner Street in Boston, Massachusetts.

SMILG was questioned concerning his acquaintance with HARRY GOLD, and he stated at the outset that he now believed that HARRY GOLD, the person whose picture recently appeared in the newspapers as an admitted Soviet spy, was the same individual who contacted him on several occasions in Dayton, Ohio, some years ago. At this point, four recent photographs of HARRY GOLD were exhibited to SMILG, who positively identified him as one and the same person who contacted him. In this connection, SMILG went on to relate the details of these contacts, which are as follows:

At the outset SMILG stated that the dates of these contacts and the number were hazy in his mind, but he recalled that the first time he was contacted by HARRY GOLD was in the fall of 1938, at which time he was residing at 307 Oxford Avenue, with his parents and brother. Regarding the first contact he stated he could not recall the day of the week nor the time of day, but that it was probably in the late afternoon or early evening that he first contacted him. He stated that GOLD may have telephoned him at his residence prior to arriving, but that he cannot recall that he did. However, at that time the telephone of his residence was listed in his name. He stated that when GOLD appeared at his residence, he introduced himself under his true name, although in the years following, this name was forgotten by SMILG, and GOLD stated that he was a student at Xavier University, was very lonely, knew no one, and was anxious to make the acquaintance of SMILG.

Cincinnati #65-1724

1st meet
SMILG stated that he inquired of GOLD as to why he called on him, and GOLD stated that he was a friend of STAN SHUMOVSKY. SMILG stated that he cannot recall whether he used the full name of SHUMOVSKY or just the first name. He went on to tell SMILG that he was from Philadelphia, and the conversation during the first evening, which he believes lasted from one and one-half to two hours, at his residence, consisted mainly of talk about school and SHUMOVSKY. SMILG stated that he cannot recall which members of his family were present on the occasion of GOLD'S visit, but assumes that the entire family was home, as they were usually in the evenings, and he stated definitely that GOLD did not bring him a gift, but it may have been possible that GOLD brought a box of chocolates to his mother, although he cannot recall this.

SMILG cannot recall whether he drove GOLD from his residence to the bus stop or the railroad depot on the occasion of the first visit, although he did on one, and probably two other visits. He stated that GOLD'S first visit, as he recalls, was purely a social visit on the basis of what purported to be a mutual friendship with STANISLAUS SHUMOVSKY. SMILG recalls that on this occasion, or maybe another, GOLD furnished him with his address in Cincinnati, and encouraged him to visit him. However, SMILG stated that from the outset he did not like GOLD as an individual, and described him as having "a greasy appearance," and in general did not feel that GOLD was the type of individual with whom he wished to be acquainted or to know on a social basis.

SMILG stated that the second visit from GOLD was, to the best of his recollection, in about two or three months, probably in early 1939, at which time he again came to the residence at 307 Oxford Avenue, and SMILG recalls that the conversation was again purely social, pertaining to school and SHUMOVSKY, and SMILG stated that from his conversation with GOLD, there appeared to be no question but that he did personally ^{know} SHUMOVSKY, due to the fact that he was well informed concerning him.

SMILG believes that on the second contact, GOLD made inquiry of him concerning his employment, and although SMILG does not specifically recall, he believes that he would have informed him that he was employed at Wright Field, and probably told him that he was an Aeronautical Engineer. He believes that on this second visit he may have driven GOLD to the railroad depot in Dayton, but he stated that he definitely knows that he never drove GOLD to the downtown district of Cincinnati. He stated that in view of his personal dislike for GOLD, he knows that he did not offer to drive him to the depot, and did so only on the request of GOLD, and on none of the visits did he encourage GOLD to return to visit him again. He stated that if inquiry was made of him on this visit concerning his employment, such inquiry would probably have been made while he was enroute to the railroad depot with GOLD.

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See 77 p. 118
The third visit by GOLD to SMILG was again, to the best of SMILG'S recollection, about two or three months later, probably in the late spring of 1939. He cannot recall how long this visit was, but believes that again it was the same social call at his home, and that he, SMILG, drove GOLD to the railroad depot at GOLD'S request. He believes that it was on the occasion of this visit, and while enroute to the railroad depot, that GOLD told him that he was interested in securing information concerning aircraft from SMILG, and more or less solicited SMILG'S cooperation in furnishing such information, although SMILG stated he asked for no definite information in the aircraft field, and he assumed that GOLD was merely interested in general aircraft information. SMILG told GOLD that he, HARRY GOLD, had no business receiving such information. However, GOLD still insisted, and then proceeded to convert SMILG to his ideas by generally stating that the Russians were fighting our war, and due to the shortsightedness of our political leaders, we were not in the war, and as a result, it was the duty of everyone to help Russia in its efforts. SMILG stated that these were not the exact words of GOLD. However, that was the general tenor of his statement, and as he recalls it, GOLD'S talk was anti-Hitler, rather than pro-Russian or Communist.

At this point, SMILG'S attention was drawn to the fact that at this time Russia was not involved in an active war and he explained that GOLD apparently referred to Russia's fight against Nazism and HITLER; that Russia was the only nation that was going to fight Germany, and it did not appear that the United States was going to fight Hitler's aggression. SMILG still stated that to the best of his recollection and memory these were the correct dates of GOLD'S contacts with him.

SMILG stated that at this time, after hearing this statement by GOLD, he merely considered him as an over-zealous, enthusiastic "pink" student, and told him of his refusal to cooperate, and attempted to talk GOLD out of his objectives by stating to GOLD that if he were exposed, such exposure would reflect adversely on the Jewish people in the United States.

SMILG stated that he cannot recall whether any further mention was made of SHUMOVSKY'S name, and he cannot recall whether he asked GOLD as to who wanted the information, whether it was SHUMOVSKY, or whether SHUMOVSKY had sent GOLD to contact him. He stated that to the best of his recollection there was no question brought up in this regard by either one of them, which SMILG believes was due to the fact that he merely considered GOLD at that time to be a "pink" student out operating on his own, and gave no consideration to him at that time as being a Soviet espionage agent, or even connected with the Soviets, especially in view of the fact that he was a student in college.

The fourth contact by GOLD was again, according to SMILG'S recollection, about three months later, at which time SMILG recalls that GOLD was a student at Xavier University, and SMILG definitely cannot recall any visit directly from Philadelphia by GOLD.

On the occasion of this fourth visit by GOLD, SMILG stated that conversation took place while again driving GOLD to the railroad depot, and again GOLD attempted to get SMILG to cooperate with him, which SMILG

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See Summary 119
refused to do, and SMILG stated that his refusal at this time was stronger than it had been previously. He stated that GOLD showed him a photostatic copy of a receipt which was made out to STANISLAUS SHUMOVSKY, and signed by BEN SMILG, and at this point SMILG stated that he was not only startled at seeing such a copy of the receipt, but that he was also petrified. SMILG stated that upon seeing this receipt he then fully realized that GOLD was not merely a student with "pink" ideas, but he apparently had definite connections with the Russians, and was working as a Russian spy, or he would not have come into possession of this receipt. In explanation thereof, SMILG related that while attending the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Cambridge, Massachusetts, he tutored STANISLAUS SHUMOVSKY from 1931 to 1935, and he always furnished receipts to SHUMOVSKY, at his request, when SHUMOVSKY paid him for his tutoring services. SMILG stated that these receipts were not the usual form receipts, but were usually just a small slip of paper which he would fill out in receipt form, showing the date, the name of SHUMOVSKY, the amount, and the receipt would bear SMILG'S signature. He stated that SHUMOVSKY, at the outset of tutoring him, stated that it was necessary for him to have receipts in order to account for his expenses to the Russian Government, or Amtorg, while attending MIT. X

Continuing SMILG stated that he cannot recall the date of the receipt which was shown to him by GOLD, as he looked at it only momentarily, and told GOLD that this receipt was one he had given SHUMOVSKY for payment for services for tutoring him while both attended MIT in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

See Summary 120, 121
SMILG stated he cannot recall what he said, or what GOLD said following the showing of this receipt, but he stated he may have said something to the effect that it could cause a terrible "mess," and his basis for making such a statement at that time was due to the fact that he could not understand how GOLD came into possession of the receipt, that it was his impression that GOLD would have had to have gotten this receipt from either Amtorg, or the Russian Government. To the best of his recollection, he stated that he cannot recall any specific conversation, other than that already related, but he knows he did still refuse to cooperate, and he left GOLD at the railroad station and has not seen him since that time. Again on this fourth contact he cannot recall GOLD giving any explanation as to where he secured the receipt, although he stated he may have asked him and GOLD probably did not tell him, but he could not be sure in this regard. He stated that this was the last he saw of GOLD, and following these visits, which he believes were only four, he did not report it to his superiors at Wright Field for the following reasons:

QC Summary 122, 123.
First, he had failed to cooperate with HARRY GOLD and furnished him no information whatsoever concerning his work or any activities

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at Wright Field. Secondly, he was new in his position at Wright Field, and did not want to endanger his job, with which he was completely satisfied, and thirdly, he hoped that GOLD, upon completing his schooling, would go out into the world and secure a job and drop out of the work which he was then doing, and the whole matter would be forgotten.

Continuing, SMILG stated that as far as he was concerned the entire matter was forgotten. He has told no one, including members of his immediate family, of the true purposes of GOLD'S visits, and it was not until he was on active duty as a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Air Force Reserve at Rome, New York, during the period from May 20 to June 3, 1950, that he read in the newspapers concerning GOLD'S arrest, and saw his picture in the papers. He stated that upon seeing GOLD'S picture in the newspaper while at Rome, New York, on active duty, he was not then definitely sure that this was the person who had contacted him back in 1938 or 1939. He stated that on the occasion of a week-end while on active duty he flew to Boston, Massachusetts, from Rome, New York, to visit his brother and parents, and while there, asked his father and brother if they thought the person named HARRY GOLD, whose picture was recently in the paper, and who had been arrested recently by the FBI, was the same individual who contacted him as a friend of SHUMOVSKY'S in Dayton over ten years ago. He stated that his father and brother both felt that it did appear to be the same individual, and they talked about it briefly, merely as a coincidence that he had been the same person who visited them.

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After returning to Rome, New York, SMILG stated that he thought it over concerning notifying his immediate superior, Colonel JACK A. GIBBS, who is Chief of the Aircraft Laboratory, and his first impulse was to call Colonel GIBBS by long distance telephone, and advise him that he had known HARRY GOLD and had been contacted by him, but on second thought he felt that it was much too lengthy and involved to discuss over the telephone, and he decided to wait until his return to his duties at Wright Field. However, he stated that upon his return to his office at Wright Field, the desire to report it to Colonel GIBBS grew more faint, and he then decided that he would not report the matter at all. He stated that he felt that he was in a very precarious position, especially in view of the job which he holds at Wright Field, and felt, too, that it would be most difficult to explain, although inwardly he felt it to be his duty to so report it.

SMILG stated that following the interview with agents, he was definitely going to report the matter, and he did so during the week following the interview.

SMILG related that he first met STANISLAUS SHUMOVSKY in 1931 at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, at Cambridge, Massachusetts,

at Wright Field, or at his residence, SHUMOVSKY was in civilian clothing, but stated that he was in the Red Army, and he had not as yet received his complete uniform. He stated that every visit with him thereafter, which visits were approximately six in number, SHUMOVSKY was in full uniform as a Colonel, and these visits consisted of social ones, SMILG and SHUMOVSKY usually having dinner together. SHUMOVSKY, at SMILG'S invitation, attended SMILG'S wedding and reception in Dayton at the Biltmore Hotel on January 31, 1943.

SMILG stated that these visits with SHUMOVSKY during 1942-1943 were at various intervals, and SHUMOVSKY stated that in connection with his duties with the Soviet Purchasing Commission, it was necessary for him to visit various war plants in the United States.

SMILG related that on one occasion while talking with SHUMOVSKY, he mentioned the previous visits of HARRY GOLD. However, at that time he could not remember GOLD'S name. SMILG stated that he informed SHUMOVSKY that "Some character came around and wanted me to get in some undercover spy system, which I refused to do," and he further inquired of SHUMOVSKY whether he knew anything about it. He stated that it was his recollection that SHUMOVSKY, upon being told this, stated something to the effect that "somebody was getting overanxious," and then merely laughed off the incident. SMILG stated that he does not believe that he mentioned to SHUMOVSKY the incident concerning the receipt which was exhibited to him by HARRY GOLD, and SHUMOVSKY made no comment as to whether SMILG'S refusal to cooperate with GOLD was the right thing or the wrong thing.

SMILG stated that during his contacts and visits with SHUMOVSKY in 1942 and 1943, SHUMOVSKY never inquired as to what SMILG'S duties were at Wright Field, and SMILG stated that as a matter of fact, from conversations with SHUMOVSKY, he apparently knew more concerning American aircraft than SMILG did.

SMILG stated that to the best of his recollection SHUMOVSKY left Wright Field in the early part of 1943, following his, SMILG'S marriage in January, and he has not heard from or seen him since that time. He stated that on the occasion of his last visit with SHUMOVSKY, he gave no indication that he was leaving Wright Field.

SMILG stated that he was not surprised at seeing SHUMOVSKY in a Red Army uniform in his position with the Soviet Purchasing Commission, as he assumed that this would be the logical job for a man with aeronautical engineering training such as SHUMOVSKY had received at MIT. He stated that his acquaintance with him during 1942 and 1943 was a very cordial one, and at

no time did SHUMOVSKY give any indication that he was engaged in any activity detrimental to the interests of the United States.

Regarding further background information concerning SMILG'S early years in Boston, he advised that while attending Boston Latin High School, his family resided in Dorchester, on Blue Hill Avenue, for about two years, which he recalls to have been during the years 1925-1927. They later moved to Woodrow Avenue, and also Greenock Street, at which time he was probably attending MIT. He stated that his family then moved back to Boston in about 1931, where they resided on North Anderson Street, and then at 73 Allen Street, and his family was still living there when he left to go to Philadelphia to work, following completion of his college education.

BENJAMIN SMILG was re-interviewed on August 2, 1950, by the writer and Special Agent in Charge A. E. OSTHOLTHOFF, at which time he furnished the following information:

SMILG stated that since being first interviewed he now recalls that there was one additional visit by GOLD. He places this last visit as being in the summer of 1939. At this time he recalls that GOLD was employed by some chemical firm in the East and stopped off in Dayton while enroute to either Chicago or Minneapolis on a business trip. He related that GOLD again contacted him at his Dayton residence either in the late afternoon or night. SMILG stated that this visit was purely social; that no mention was made of espionage activities, and GOLD made no demand for SMILG to furnish any information.

SMILG stated that during the period of the contacts by GOLD his position at Wright Field was that of an Aeronautical Engineer in Grade P-2, and he was doing research on flutter in connection with aircraft. SMILG denied that SHUMOVSKY or anyone else was instrumental or influenced him in securing a position at Wright Field. He stated that following his passing the Civil Service examination and being offered an appointment he was a bit reluctant to accept the position, as he did not want to be known as a "job jumper," and stated that Professor JOSEPH S. NEWELL was instrumental in his accepting the position at Wright Field.

SMILG stated that NEWELL was Placement Officer at MIT, and, in addition, was employed at Wright Field during the summers, and he wrote to SMILG and told him that the position offered good opportunities, and felt that he had the background for the position. SMILG thereafter went to Wright Field and talked with NEWELL and a Captain PAUL KEMMER, and then accepted the position and started work there in August of 1936. SMILG advised that KEMMER is now a retired Air Force Colonel.

With further regard to SHUMOVSKY, SMILG stated at the time SHUMOVSKY was stationed in Dayton with the Soviet Purchasing Commission, he did not see him more than six times. He related that he first learned of SHUMOVSKY being in Dayton upon the receipt of a telephone call from him, which was either to his office at Wright Field, or his residence. SMILG cannot recall where the call was received, but stated that SHUMOVSKY merely told him that he was in Dayton, that they exchanged greetings, and thereafter had dinner together in a downtown Dayton restaurant. SMILG now recalls that the initial contact was by telephone rather than by personal contact, as related in the first interview. He stated that his first meeting with SHUMOVSKY was social, and SHUMOVSKY told SMILG that since last seeing him he had been living in Russia, where he had been in charge of a research institute in Moscow. Thereafter, SMILG and his fiancée had dinner with SHUMOVSKY on one or two occasions. As previously related, SHUMOVSKY attended SMILG'S wedding in Dayton on January 31, 1943, and two or three months later had dinner with SMILG and his wife at their residence at 2259 Emerson Avenue. SMILG stated that he cannot recall seeing SHUMOVSKY after this dinner, and does not recall SHUMOVSKY getting in touch with him prior to leaving Dayton to say goodbye.

93 SMILG stated that all of the tutoring which he gave SHUMOVSKY while at MIT took place in the study hall or at SMILG'S home, and he stated that persons who would be able to verify the fact that he actually did tutor SHUMOVSKY would be one ZINSSER, first name unknown, a former student at MIT, who is now employed with Republic Aviation at Farmingdale, Long Island; also, one MOLLOY, first name unknown, former MIT student who is now believed by SMILG to be employed by United Aircraft in Hartford, Connecticut. SMILG further stated that MOLLOY was with him on the occasion of his visit to the party which was given at the house where SHUMOVSKY was living in Cambridge.

SMILG also recalls that LY-MING LOH was one of the Chinese students whom he tutored during the years 1933 to 1935. SMILG stated he had no information as to the present whereabouts of this person.

SMILG again stated that he never furnished SHUMOVSKY any information, and at no time did SHUMOVSKY ever approach him for any. He further stated that he had no contact or communication with SHUMOVSKY from the time he last saw him in Philadelphia until he again saw him at Dayton in the latter part of 1942. SMILG could not explain as to how SHUMOVSKY knew he was in Dayton at Wright Field, but assumes that he learned of it through the MIT Alumni records.

SMILG stated that it was definitely GOLD and not SHUMOVSKY who spoke of the war or fight against HITLER and Germany, and he can in no way attribute this anti-Hitler talk to SHUMOVSKY.

Cincinnati #65-1724

b7c
b7d

ab

The following is a description of STANISLAUS SHUMOVSKY, as obtained from the Cincinnati files and from interview of BENJAMIN SMILG:

Name	STANISLAUS SHUMOVSKY, alias "Stan" Shumovsky
Born	May 9, 1902, Kaharkov, Russia
Height	6'
Weight	200
Build	Heavy
Hair	Brown, receding at temples
Eyes	Light brown, small; wears rimless glasses
Complexion	Fair
Marital status	Single
Occupation	Colonel in the Red Army, and Aeronautical Engineer
Characteristics	Poor eyesight.

SMILG made available a photograph of STANISLAUS SHUMOVSKY which was taken on January 31, 1943, at Dayton, Ohio, which was the occasion of SMILG'S marriage ceremony, which was attended by SHUMOVSKY.

Photographs of ANATOLI A. YAKOVLEV, SEMEN M. SEMENOV, ABRAHAM A. BROTHMAN and DAVID A. GREENGLASS were exhibited to SMILG. However, he could not identify them. He further stated that the names "SAM" and "FRED" meant nothing to him, and he does not recall such names being used by GOLD.

Cincinnati #65-1724

SMILG stated that he definitely and positively can state that during his lifetime HARRY GOLD was the only person who ever approached him in an effort to obtain information from him in connection with his employment.

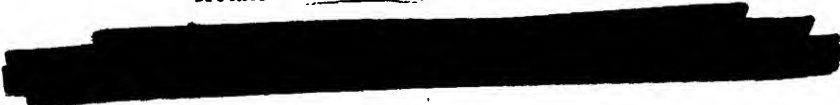
SMILG stated that in going back over the entire matter concerning GOLD'S contacts with him, he now believes that his name was furnished to GOLD or contacts of GOLD because of the extremely friendly relationship which had previously existed between himself and SHUMOVSKY.

Following is a description of BENJAMIN SMILG as obtained by observation and interrogation:

9/5

Name	BENJAMIN SMILG, with aliases: Benny Smilg, Ben Smilg
Born	June 11, 1913, Suffolk County, Boston, Massachusetts
Residence	117 Valley View Drive, Dayton, Ohio
Height	5'7"
Weight	165
Hair	Brown, receding at temples
Eyes	Hazel
Complexion	Medium
Build	Medium
Marital status	Married
Occupation	Aeronautical engineer, Wright-Patterson AFB, ASN O-321604
Relatives	Wife - LEONA FOX SMILG, 28 Daughter - JUDITH KAREN SMILG, 5 years Son - MICHAEL JERRY SMILG, 3 years Father - HARRY SMILG, 64, 5 Warner Street, Boston Mother - REBECCA SMILG, 59, 5 Warner Street, Boston Brother - DAVID SMILG, 32, 5 Warner Street, Boston.

57c
57d



ENCLOSURES TO BALTIMORE, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK

One photograph each of subject SMILG and STANISLAUS SHUMOVSKY.

ENCLOSURE TO LOS ANGELES

One photograph of STANISLAUS SHUMOVSKY.

- PENDING -

Cincinnati #65-1724

LEADS

THE BALTIMORE DIVISION

AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

32 At the Glen L. Martin Company will review and report subject's employment record.

Will attempt to develop his activities and associates while so employed, to ascertain if he was engaged in espionage activities, or exhibited any foreign sympathies.

Will exhibit the photographs of the subject and SHUMOVSKY to informants in Baltimore for the same purpose.

THE BOSTON DIVISION

AT BOSTON & CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

50 Will conduct investigation of the subject in Boston and Cambridge, regarding his sympathies, activities and associates, to determine whether the subject was engaged in espionage, or Communist activities during the period of his residence there.

Will in particular attempt to ascertain the extent of the association and activities of SMILG and SHUMOVSKY while both attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

At the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, will examine and report the school records of SMILG and SHUMOVSKY, it being noted that "SAM" (SEMEN SEMENOV) stated to GOLD, "STAN could tutor BEN in mathematics."

2/5 At MIT will interview JOSEPH S. NEWELL concerning his knowledge of the background, activities, loyalty and associates of SMILG. NEWELL should be interviewed concerning his knowledge of SMILG'S tutoring of SHUMOVSKY and other foreign students. He should also be interviewed concerning his knowledge of the circumstances under which SMILG accepted the position at Wright Field.

At MIT will from Alumni records ascertain the present whereabouts of LI MING LOH, whom SMILG states he also tutored.

Will ascertain the reputation for loyalty of the subject's parents and brother, DAVID SMILG.

Cincinnati #65-1724

THE PHILADELPHIA DIVISION (Continued)

37 Will exhibit photographs of SMILG and SHUMOVSKY to HARRY GOLD for identification purposes.

Will ascertain from HARRY GOLD whether he was actually acquainted with SHUMOVSKY, and inquire of him in further detail concerning the alleged dates appearing on the receipt which he exhibited to SMILG.

THE LOS ANGELES DIVISION

X Copies of this report and a photograph of SHUMOVSKY are being furnished to the Los Angeles Office in view of the fact that this office is origin in the case entitled, "STANISLAUS SHUMOVSKY, with aliases; ESPIONAGE (R)."

THE ST. LOUIS DIVISION

AT ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

29 Will examine the U.S.A.F. service record of SMILG, ASN O-321604, for any additional background information and his Air Force service record.

36 Will review the "201" file of the subject's brother, DAVID SMILG, formerly employed at Wright-Patterson AFB, until about 1942, in Dayton, Ohio, in particular with reference to his character and loyalty.

Will review the "201" file of subject's father, HARRY SMILG, who was employed at the Charlestown Navy Yard in Boston during 1944-1945.

THE CINCINNATI DIVISION

AT DAYTON, OHIO

43 Will conduct similar investigation to determine subject's activities and associates.

Will exhibit photographs to informants to ascertain whether SMILG and SHUMOVSKY were engaged in espionage or Communist activities in Dayton.

See 82
C-49 Will interview LILLIAN RHEDA SHIVELY, 5516 North Dixie Drive, Dayton, and exhibit to her a photograph of subject SMILG to determine her knowledge of the association between SMILG and SHUMOVSKY in Dayton during 1942-1943.

Cincinnati #65-1724

THE CINCINNATI DIVISION (Continued)

C
qv [Will interview MARY BOECKLING at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, concerning her attendance at the dinner with SHUMOVSKY, SMILG and the present Mrs. SMILG.

02 [ALL OFFICES HAVING INVESTIGATION IN THIS CASE SHOULD SUBMIT THREE COPIES OF INVESTIGATIVE REPORTS TO THE CINCINNATI OFFICE, WHO WILL IN TURN FURNISH THE NECESSARY INVESTIGATIVE REPORTS TO THE FIFTH DISTRICT COMMANDER AT WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE.

REFERENCE: Philadelphia teletypes of June 6 and 7, 1950,
in the case entitled, "HARRY GOLD, with aliases;
ESPIONAGE (R)."

Bureau teletype dated 6-15-50.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : L. V. Boardman

DATE: June 16, 1955

FROM : A. H. Belmont

SUBJECT: BENJAMIN SMILG
ESPIONAGE - R
PERJURY

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Nease _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

3042 put DTC
Pg. 1 uncl.
86-1840 CV
9-4-87

By memo to you 6/14/55, it was pointed out that Cincinnati telephonically advised 6/13/55, that in connection with the Smilg trial for perjury at Dayton, Ohio, the defense during the course of selecting a jury indicated they would try to discredit Harry Gold as a witness. The defense claimed they can prove Gold lied to the FBI and a grand jury. The Director commented, "Have we advised the Department of the above development?"

This should have been done
We have not advised the Department of this. Our memo of 6/14/55, was designed to accomplish immediate purpose of furnishing AUSA of data to guide him in handling attempt of defense to discredit Gold. The fact that Gold had previously lied was a matter of public knowledge and it was felt desirable to have additional facts as to the line of attack used by defense prior to advising Department. The trial was being instituted and brought out the facts which are now being forwarded to AAG Tompkins.

Cincinnati by tel 6/16/55, advised Gold on cross-examination by Chief Defense Counsel admitted he had lied about Abraham Brothman in appearance before a Federal grand jury and to FBI. Gold, however, stated he was now telling the truth. Defense also charged Gold named Smilg in effort to cut down his own sentence and to be of further service to Soviets, knowing Smilg would be dismissed from Wright Field. Gold stated he named Smilg in honest effort to get everything cleared up. On redirect examination by AUSA James E. Rambo, Gold advised he could only recall five meetings with Smilg during first interviews with FBI, but later when shown checks drawn on bank in Cincinnati, could recall fourteen meetings with Smilg.

Additional data received showing how defense actually attempted to discredit Gold and summary of facts in this regard included in attached letter to Assistant Attorney General Tompkins.

Enclosure
116-153359

RGJ:jac:em:mp:fjm
(5) cc - Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Brantigan
Mr. Jensen

RECORDED-92

INDEXED-92

JUN 24 1955

53 JUN 27 1955

5-RT

Handwritten note: Let grand jury know what happened in the indictment regarding the matter. It is better to let them know what happened on the matter than to let them know what happened on the matter.

Handwritten note: promptly such matters.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : L. V. BOARDMAN

DATE: June 14, 1955

FROM : A. H. BELMONT *ahb*SUBJECT: BENJAMIN SMILG
ESPIONAGE - R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-4-87 BY 3042 *put-DP*
86-1840 CV

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

At 6:25 p.m., 6-13-55, SA W. L. Parker, Cincinnati, *Brothman* called and advised in connection with the Smilg trial for perjury at Dayton, Ohio, the Defense during the course of selecting a jury indicated they would try to tear down Harry Gold as a witness. The Defense claimed they can prove Harry Gold lied again and again as a witness to the Grand Jury and the FBI. As an illustration the Defense pointed out Gold first acknowledged five meetings with Smilg and later thirteen or fourteen meetings with Smilg. Agent Parker requested any public information that Gold has lied or whether there was any substance to the Defense allegations. Public source data available which indicated that Gold lied (but known to FBI) appears in an article captioned "The Crime of the Century" in the May, 1951, Reader's Digest, pages 149 to 168. The following are points on which Gold lied:

1. Page 151 - Over long years Gold invented a phantasy of sham and deceit to account to his parents for absences.
2. Page 160 - Kristel Heineman, (Klaus Fuchs sister) whom Gold contacted to learn Fuchs whereabouts, thought Gold had mentioned a wife and two small children. Gold never married.
3. Page 163 - Gold's relationship with Abraham Brothman. Brothman previously investigated on basis of charges by Elizabeth Bentley which involved Brothman in espionage. Gold succeeded Bentley as Brothman's espionage superior. Gold in May, 1947, in interview with Bureau Agents explained his relationship with Brothman as business transaction. Actually on 6-6-50 after his arrest Gold admitted he and Brothman fabricated the story about business transaction.

Enclosure *put 6-14-55/MS*
RGJ:dmd
(5)
cc: Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Branigan
Mr. Jensen

RECORDED-48
INDEXED-48

6 JUN 24 1955

116-163359

EX-112

53 JUN 27 1955

JENSEN

Memorandum to Mr. Boardman from Mr. Belmont

4. Page 164 - Gold appeared before Grand Jury in NYC hearing evidence of possible violations of espionage growing out of charges made by Elizabeth T. Bentley. The Grand Jury brought no charges against Gold.

It is noted the Defense contends Gold lied before a Grand Jury. The obvious inference can be drawn realizing that had Gold told the truth about his own involvement in Soviet espionage the Grand Jury would have returned indictment.

5. Page 164 - Gold used an alias of ~~Frank Keppler~~ when meeting a business associate of Abraham Brothman.

6. Page 165 - In initial interviews (prior to arrest) Gold denied knowing or ever meeting Fuchs. Facts are that on 5-22-50, Gold admitted knowing and being involved in Soviet espionage with Fuchs.

7. Page 165 - Gold told ~~Miriam Moskowitz~~, Brothman's secretary, he was married and father of two children. Also that his brother had been killed in action in World War II. Gold never married and his brother did see service in World War II but was not killed.

8. Page 166 - Gold denied ever having been west of the Mississippi. Gold actually traveled west of the Mississippi to meet with Fuchs.

The article on page 167 continues by stating that "Even after he had confessed, he continued for a while to fabricate. To his credit, however, I must say that ultimately he poured out the whole story.

Then he ransacked his memory for names, dates and incidents, and provided the FBI with a wealth of information which will be of value in pending and future investigations."

The article in its introduction states that it is a condensation of data in the confidential files of the FBI. The article clearly indicates that Gold lied to the FBI and the Grand Jury brought no charges against Gold in 1947.

Memorandum to Mr. Boardman from Mr. Belmont

This article may be the basis on which the Defense contends it will show Gold has lied time and time again.

RECOMMENDATION:

Attached teletype to Cincinnati advising them of article appearing in Reader's Digest May, 1951, and requesting Cincinnati make efforts to secure copy. Cincinnati also advised Photostats being prepared and forwarded.

ADDENDUM:

Harry Gold during interviews conducted subsequent to his arrest (5/23/50) advised he had lied and withheld information from us. He advised his reason for so doing had been he found it difficult to tell the truth after having lived a lie for many years.

✓
Have me advised
Dept of above
development?
-3-

H.

WAB
RCJ

WAB
RCJ

WAB
RCJ

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
 FROM : SAC, San Francisco
 SUBJECT: BENJAMIN SMILG
 ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: August 7, 1950

36-1840 cv
 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 9-3-87 BY 3042 jup/btc

Reference is made to report of SA JAMES E. FERRARY dated at New York City, July 15, 1950, captioned SEMEN MARKOVICH SEMIONOV, was., Espionage - R, and to the report of SA ROBERT G. JENSEN dated at Philadelphia, July 7, 1950, captioned HARRY GOLD, was., Espionage - R.

In referenced report of SA FERRARY the following information is set forth concerning SMILG:

On May 22, 1950, HARRY GOLD of 6825 Kindred Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, furnished a signed statement to SAs RICHARD E. BRENNAN and T. SCOTT MILLER in which he confessed being engaged in espionage on behalf of the Soviet Government. In this statement he asserted his espionage superior from 1940 to early 1944 was known to him as SAM. Photographs of SEMION MARKOVICH SEMIONOV, which were taken by SA FRANK NOLAN in New York City on June 18, 1943, were exhibited to GOLD and on June 2, 1950 he positively identified SEMIONOV as the person he knew as SAM.

GOLD furnished the following information on his espionage activities in behalf of the Soviet Government:

GOLD, in the Summer of 1936, made several inquiries concerning the Communist Party from THOMAS L. BLACK. In the Fall of 1936 BLACK introduced him to PAUL SMITH (which name he considers fictitious). PAUL SMITH, GOLD's first espionage superior, was followed by a man known to him only as FRED. FRED had a decided Russian accent. During the time GOLD was working for FRED, he, GOLD, was attending Xavier University at Cincinnati, Ohio. On Thanksgiving morning in 1938, FRED met GOLD and instructed him to contact a BEN SMILG, who lived in Dayton, Ohio, and was "a high government official". FRED intimated SMILG would have information for GOLD. Two days later he went to SMILG's home. SMILG was unresponsive. GOLD reported this to FRED, who remonstrated GOLD. GOLD said after this he made two visits to SMILG in 1939 and two in 1940 prior to his graduation and became convinced a mistake was made in SMILG's case, but FRED insisted on each occasion that GOLD recontact SMILG. GOLD ascertained that SMILG was employed as a civil aeronautical engineer at Wright Field, Dayton.

RGF/lom
 65-4242

cc: Philadelphia (encls.) (Air Mail)
 Cincinnati
 New York
 Los Angeles
 Washington Field

RECORDED - 64

INDEXED - 64

116-163359-27

52 SEP 1 1950

DIRECTOR, FBI
August 9, 1960

In July of 1948 after GOLD had graduated from Loyola and had returned to Philadelphia, he received a telephone call, made an appointment for later that day, and met a man who introduced himself as BEN or SMILG. During the entire contact period he knew this individual only as BEN and only became cognizant of his identity on being shown his photo by SA's SHERMAN and MILLER.

SEMIKHOV instructed GOLD to reinterview SMILG. GOLD does not recall whether he recontacted SMILG on this occasion, but reported to SEMIKHOV in Cincinnati that SMILG was still unresponsive at which time SEMIKHOV said "We will have to warm him up and give him a little reminder".

In late January or early February, 1941 SEMIKHOV gave GOLD three or four photostats of receipts for sums from fifty to two hundred dollars and averaging about a hundred dollars. Each receipt was dated sometime in 1936 or 1937, probably the latter. The receipts stated the receipt of a given amount for a given period and were signed BEN SMILG. At the same time, SEMIKHOV gave GOLD photostats of two pages which appeared to deal with analytical design and contained descriptions and mathematical equations. GOLD received the impression that these might have been class notes; one page was typewritten with handwritten corrections; the second page may have been handwritten. SAM instructed GOLD just to show the receipts to SMILG. GOLD went to Dayton almost immediately and showed SMILG the receipts in his living room. SMILG turned white and asked GOLD if he knew what he was doing. When GOLD asked what he was doing, "This was just a reminder, you seem to have forgotten about STAN". SMILG told GOLD that these receipts were for tutoring STAN at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. SMILG then told GOLD he did not know what a "mess" something like this could cause, and told GOLD to get out of the house, and added that from the very first time GOLD came there, he wanted to report GOLD, but would not because of the terrible "mess" it would cause.

GOLD left and under previous instructions from SEMIKHOV, burned the photostats and flushed them down a public toilet in Dayton. GOLD went to Philadelphia and within the following week in New York told SEMIKHOV what happened. SEMIKHOV told GOLD not to worry and that they would give SMILG a little time to think it over and added "What in the devil does he mean this is for tutoring—these sums are too great for tutoring and furthermore, STAN could tutor BEN in mathematics."

In about April of 1941 SEMIKHOV told GOLD he was going to discontinue contacting him and at the same time told GOLD that apparently a mistake had been made in connection with the SMILG matter.

DIRECTOR, FBI
August 7, 1950

In the referenced report of Special Agent JENSEN, the following information is set forth concerning SMILG:

On June 7, 1950, HARRY GOLD advised that shortly after he arrived at Cincinnati in 1938, and while he was attending Xavier University, he received a telephone call from his Soviet contact, "FRED." GOLD advised that "FRED" asked him to meet him immediately in the downtown section of Cincinnati. At this time "FRED" asked GOLD to establish contact with a man named BEN SMILG. GOLD said that "FRED" informed him that SMILG lived in Dayton, Ohio, and was a high Government official. According to GOLD, "FRED" intimated that SMILG would have information for GOLD when he was contacted.

GOLD said that, contrary to his instructions to immediately contact SMILG, he did not go to the SMILG residence in Dayton, Ohio until about two days later. He said that SMILG admitted him to his home rather reluctantly and treated him rather coolly and warily throughout the evening. GOLD said that when it came time to leave he asked SMILG to drive him to the trolley stop, which SMILG did reluctantly. He advised that he furnished SMILG his Philadelphia address, 5032 Boudinot Street, and told SMILG if he happened to be in the East to get in touch with him.

Approximately two weeks later, GOLD said that he met "FRED" by pre-arrangement in Middletown, Ohio. At this time "FRED" wanted to know if SMILG had furnished any material to GOLD. GOLD said that he reported there must be some mistake because of the manner in which SMILG acted. GOLD advised that, following this first unsuccessful contact of SMILG, he made approximately two visits in 1939 and two in 1940, upon instructions of his Soviet superior, "FRED" to see SMILG in Dayton. GOLD said that after each of these visits he became more certain that some mistake had been made because SMILG was obviously trying to keep from meeting him. GOLD said he furnished information concerning SMILG's reluctance to "FRED," who kept on insisting that GOLD go back to see SMILG.

HARRY GOLD advised that after graduating from Xavier, and returning to Philadelphia in late 1940, or possibly early 1941, "SAM", who had succeeded "FRED" as GOLD's espionage superior, requested him to go to Dayton, Ohio and contact SMILG again. GOLD said that arrangements were made to meet "SAM" in Cincinnati after this contact of SMILG. GOLD has advised that he cannot recall whether he even called or saw SMILG, but said that he knows if he did he merely told SMILG hello as he was passing through the city of Dayton.

DIRECTOR, FBI
August 7, 1960

GOLD advised that he reported to SAM in Cincinnati that SMILG was still not receptive. At this time "SAM" said, "We will have to ward him up and give him a little reminder." GOLD said in late January or early February, 1941, "SAM" gave GOLD three or four photostats of receipts for sums from \$40.00 to \$200.00. These receipts averaged about \$100.00 each. The receipts were dated sometime in 1939 or 1940, possibly later, according to HARRY GOLD. GOLD said the receipts were signed "SAM SMILG." GOLD was also given by "SAM," photostats of two pages which appeared to deal with analytical designs and also contained descriptions and mathematical equations. GOLD said he received the impression these might have been class notes.

On instructions of "SAM," HARRY GOLD went to Dayton, Ohio and showed SMILG the photostats of the material. GOLD said he followed the instructions of "SAM" in this matter, but SMILG told him that the receipts were for tutoring an individual at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. GOLD advised that SMILG told him to get out of the house. GOLD said that he returned to Philadelphia and within a week he met "SAM" in New York and told him what had happened. "SAM" at this time told GOLD not to worry, that they would give SMILG a little time to think it over.

GOLD advised that in about April, 1941, "SAM" told GOLD that apparently a mistake had been made in connection with the SMILG matter.

It is thought that the following observations may be of assistance in the event SMILG is interrogated, and also might be of assistance in identifying GOLD's unidentified espionage principal, known to GOLD as "FRED."

GOLD mentioned to SMILG, "This is just a reminder. You seem to have forgotten about STAN." SMILG then told GOLD that these receipts were for tutoring STAN at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

From available information it would appear that the STAN mentioned in this conversation referred to STANISLAV SHUMOVSKY, was.

For the information of the Philadelphia Office, there is attached a copy of a report of SA RICHARD G. FLETCHER, dated at San Francisco, June 1, 1949, in the case captioned, "STANISLAV SHUMOVSKY, was. - ESPIONAGE (R)." It is noted from this report that SHUMOVSKY acted as an espionage agent for the Soviets, and that he attended Massachusetts Institute

DIRECTOR, FBI
August 7, 1950

Institute of Technology from September, 1931 to June, 1935 as a special student from Russia and was awarded a M.S. Degree in aeronautical engineering on the latter date.



According to Immigration records, SHUMOVSKY left New York City aboard the SS Paris on January 14, 1939. In this connection it is noted that the first contact made with HARRY GOLD by the unknown subject "FRED" concerning SMILG was in 1938. The contacts with GOLD relative to SMILG were later made by SEMENOV. The possibility therefore exists that the unknown subject "FRED" made this contact with GOLD at the request of SHUMOVSKY and might be identified through SHUMOVSKY's contacts.

60/5
37
There is attached a photograph of SHUMOVSKY which is being transmitted to the Philadelphia Office in order that such might be displayed to HARRY GOLD, although it is noted that the description of the unknown subject "FRED" does not coincide with that of SHUMOVSKY. SHUMOVSKY is described as:

Born:	May 9, 1902, Khabarovsk, Russia
Height:	6'
Complexion:	Dark
Wears glasses:	
Has an unusual "pin shaped head".	

DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 11 1950

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____

WASH 59 BOSTON 1 PHILA 1 FROM NEW YORK 11

4-45 A

DIRECTOR AND SACS

DEFERRED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-3-86 BY 3042/ut-Dtc
86-12406

BENJAMIN SMILG, WAS., ESP DASH R AND AF, LGE. HARRY GOLD, NOW
RECOUNTS THIRTEEN MEETINGS WITH BEN SMILG IN DATON BEGINNING
THANKSGIVING NINETEEN THIRTY EIGHT THROUGH NINETEEN THIRTY NINE,
NINETEEN FORTY TO THE LAST MEETING IN FEB. NINETEEN FORTY ONE.
GOLD EXPLAINS THAT HE IS NOW ABLE TO PLACE THESE DATES WITH SOME
DEGREE OF ACCURACY PRINCIPALLY BY REFERRING TO HIS RECORD OF THE
DATES THAT HE RECEIVED FUNDS FROM FRED. IN JULY, NINETEEN FORTY
ONE IN NYC MEETING WITH SEMENOV, GOLD NOW SAYS HE MENTIONED BEN
SMILG-S NAME AND THAT SEMENOV COMMENTED TO THE EFFECT TO LET THE
MATTER DROP, THAT A MISTAKE WAS MADE IN THE METHOD OF HANDLING
SMILG BY NOT BEING SUFFICIENTLY SEVERE AND BY LOSING CONTACT WITH
HIM. GOLD NOW BELIEVES THAT HIS IMPRESSION AT THAT TIME WAS THAT
BECAUSE OF HIS UNPRODUCTIVE CONTACTS WITH SMILG THE RUSSIANS WERE
GOING TO SUBSTITUTE SOMEONE OF TOUGHER CALIBER FOR FURTHER HANDLING
OF SMILG. GOLD SAYS THAT ON HIS FIRST VISIT TO SMILG ON THANKSGIVING
NINETEEN THIRTY EIGHT HE BROUGHT A WALLET AS A GIFT TO BEN, THE
RECEIPT OF WHICH HAS BEEN DENIED BY SMILG. GOLD DESCRIBED THE

END OF PAGE ONE

11-14-50 EKL

RECORDED
INDEXED

NOV 15 1950

PAGE TWO

WALLET AS A LONG, NARROW, WAFER THIN, FOLDED WALLET OF FINE QUALITY WHICH WAS VERY MUCH ADMIRER BY SMILG-S FATHER WHO, GOLD BELIEVES, EITHER HAD BEEN IN THE LEATHER GOOD BUSINESS OR AT LEAST KNEW LEATHER. RE ~~SHUMOVSKY~~, GOLD SAYS THAT HE HAD A DISTINCT IMPRESSION RESULTING FROM COMMENTS AND REMARKS IN THE SMILG HOUSEHOLD THAT SHUMOVSKY HAD BEEN IN CONTACT WITH THEM WITHIN A YEAR OF HIS INITIAL CONTACT THERE. FURTHERMORE, GOLD SAYS THAT SHUMOVSKY, ASSORDING TO SEMENOV, HAD NOT ONLY GIVEN MONEY TO SMILG AS REFLECTED IN THE RECEIPTS EXHIBITED TO BEN BUT HAD ALSO PAID FOR SMILG-S FATHER-S MEDICAL OR HOSPITAL EXPENSES IN BOSTON. ALL OF THE FOREGOING MAY BE CORROBORATED IN INTERVIEW WITH SMILG-S FATHER IF SUCH HAS NOT ALREADY BEEN DONE. RE DAVID SMILG, GOLD STATES HE MET DAVID ON A NUMBER OF OCCASIONS AT THE SMILG HOME AND BECAME QUITE FRIENDLY WITH HIM AS HE EVIDENCED AN INTEREST IN DAVID-S ENGINEERING DRAWINGS WHEN DAVID WAS ATTENDING ENGINEERING CLASSES CONDUCTED BY HIS EMPLOYER, THE NATIONAL CAR REGISTER COMPANY. GOLD HAS NO KNOWLEDGE THAT DAVID SMILG WAS IN ANY WAY INVOLVED IN SOVIET ESPIONAGE. HOWEVER, GOLD SAYS THAT HE ADDED HIS APPENDAGE TO ONE OF HIS REPORTS TO FRED THAT HE BELIVED THAT DAVID SMILG WOULD BE A MORE REWARDING CONTACT TO THE SOVIETS THAN HIS BROTHER BEN. HARRY EXPLAINED THIS COMMENT IN HIS REPORT AS THAT HE HAD TO MAKE SOME AFFIRMATIVE REPORT TO FRED TO TAKE THE HEAT OFF HIM BECAUSE OF HIS CONSISTENT FAILURES IN ESTABLISHING A PRODUCTIVE ARRANGEMENT

END OF PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

WITH BEN. FURTHERMORE, GOLD ASSERTED HE BELIEVED THAT DAVID WAS SYMPATHETIC TO THE SOVIET CAUSE AND ALSO THAT DAVID-S BEING YOUNG AND INTROSPECTIVE, WAS EASILY LED, AND FURTHERMORE RESENTED THE COMPLETE DOMINATION BY HIS OLDER BROTHER, BEN. GOLD ASSUMES THAT THE SOVIETS WOULD MAKE SOME CONTACT WITH DAVID SMILG, AS A CONSEQUENCE OF THE ABOVE REPORT. IN VIEW OF DAVID-S POSSIBLE INVOLVEMENT IN SOVIET ESPIONAGE, IT IS SUGGESTED THAT THE BOSTON OFFICE INITIATE APPROPRIATE INVESTIGATION RE THIS MATTER. RE ALBERT EPSTEIN. AFTER CONSIDERABLE STUDY, GOLD POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED A PICTURE OF ALBERT EPSTEIN, AERONAUTICAL ENGINEER, EMPLOYED AT REPUBLIC AVIATION HERE AS HAVING MET HIM IN SMILG-S HOME ON TWO OR MORE OCCASIONS. EPSTEIN HAS DENIED KNOWING GOLD. ^{NY} EPSTEIN WILL BE REINTERVIEWED RE THIS MATTER. NY REPORT TO FOLLOW.

SCHEIDT

CINCINNATI ADVISED

END AND ACK PLS

NY R 1 BS NRJ

KONY R 1 PH WL

NY R 59 WA EW

4

cc: m Sample

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CC-150

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

NOVEMBER 14, 1950

Transmit the following message to: SACs, Boston
Buffalo
New York
Cincinnati

DEFERRED URGENT

RECORDED

116-163359-48

BENJAMIN SMITH, WAS., REF-2; NY, LOR.

RE BY TEL ELEVENTH INSTANT. BOSTON INTERVIEW SUBJECT'S FATHER AND BROTHER
ON MATTERS IN REPTEL AND ALL PERTINENT PHASES THIS CASE. PHOTOS GOLD, STANISLAW
SHUMOVSKY, AND SERGEY SEMENOV SHOULD BE DISPLAYED TO FATHER AND BROTHER.
RESULTING LEADS SHOULD BE SET OUT BY URGENT TEL INSTRUCTING IMMEDIATE
COVERAGE. CINCINNATI AND BOSTON MAKE CERTAIN ALL POSSIBLE EFFORTS MADE TO
CONFIRM OR DISPROVE SUBJECT'S STATEMENT RE TURNED SHUMOVSKY. INTERVIEW
THIS CASE BE GIVEN IMMEDIATE AND COMPLETE INVESTIGATIVE ATTENTION BY ALL
OFFICES, DUE TO SUBJECT'S CONTINUED PRESENCE AT WRIGHT FIELD, PENDING COMPLETION
THIS INVESTIGATION.

EJVL:hc

HOOVER

116-163359

86-1840 CV
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-3-87 BY 3042 put dlc

NOV 14 11 59 AM '50
RECEIVED READING ROOM
FBI
U S DEPT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

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NOV 14 1950

16 MAR 1951 TELETYPE

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 28 1950

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

10-1

WASHINGTON 65 BOSTON 7 FROM NEW YORK 22 11-20 P

DIRECTOR AND SAC

URGENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-3-87 BY 3042/pt

86-1840 CVI

BENJAMIN SMILG, WAS, ESP-R, AT, LGE. REMYTEL NOVEMBER TEN LAST
RE IDENTIFICATION BY HARRY GOLD OF PICTURE OF ALBERT EPSTEIN AS THE
AERONAUTICAL ENGINEER SEEN BY GOLD IN SMILG-S HOME ON TWO OR MORE
OCCASIONS. EPSTEIN REINTERVIEWED AND PHOTOS OF GOLD EXHIBITED TO
HIM. HE DENIED EVER MEETING GOLD.

END PAGE ONE

NOV 29 1950

RECORDED - 116

INDEXED - 116

NOV 25 1950

G.I.R.

C.C. McSteele

PAGE TWO

b7D

Am
63
ny
63
[REDACTED] CINCINNATI REQUESTED TO SECURE DESCRIPTION AND
PHOTO OF MOSROW AND FORWARD AMSD TO NYC FOR DISPLAY TO GOLD. RUC
LETTER SUBMITTED THIS DATE IN LGE ASPECT. NO FURTHER INVES HERE
ON LGE.

SCHEIDT

CINCINNATI ADVISED

BOTH ACK & H O L D PLS

MA NY R 85 MA LRP

BS NY R 7 BS JJD

c.c. m. Lamphere

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FD-72
(1-10-60)

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CINCINNATI

FILE NO.

65-15342

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 12/11/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11/6,7,9,10,14,18,25,29,30/50	REPORT MADE BY JOSEPH C. WALSH
TITLE BENJAMIN SMILG, was,			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

32007

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

HARRY GOLD now recounts thirteen meetings in Dayton, Ohio, with BEN SMILG. GOLD states that he recommended BEN'S brother DAVID to his Soviet superior FRED as a more rewarding contact for the USSR than BEN SMILG. GOLD identified picture of ALBERT EPSTEIN, Aeronautical Engineer employed by Republic Aviation Corporation, as an individual he met in SMILG'S home on at least two occasions. EPSTEIN denies ever meeting GOLD.

[REDACTED]

9-3-87

- P -

3042 Post-BTC
pgs. 1-14, 17, 18 uncl.
88-1840 cv

DETAILS:

INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM HARRY GOLD

GOLD was interviewed in the Tombs (New York City Prison) on November 9, 10, 25 and 29, 1950. GOLD stated that after considerable reflection as to his association with BENJAMIN SMILG, together with the record of dates on which he received funds from his Soviet principal, FRED, he has been able to arrive at a reasonably accurate chronology of his visits with BEN SMILG. He asserted quite definitely that his recollection of these meetings are accurate; however, he pointed out that he can not be equally certain as to the

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Edward Schacht</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
7 - Bureau 3 - Boston (65-23369) 3 - Cincinnati (65-1234) 1 - Philadelphia (65-4347) 6 - New York (121-9527) (1-65-15333) 65-54127) COPIES LCC BRENNAN RE LGE.	116-163359-16 DEC 13 1950 RECORDED - 104 INDEXED - 104 EX-46

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sequence of facts hereinafter arising:

GOLD said that he first met BEN SMILG in Thanksgiving Day 1938, and that he believed to be 305 at about 7:00 p.m. He was introduced to SMILG after having introduced SMILG to GOLD. GOLD stated that there were three people present at the house, presumably from the neighborhood. DAVID SMILG, BEN's younger brother, was introduced to all present. SMILG's parents were particularly interested in GOLD relating to STAN.

GOLD stated that the time, derived from his conversation with STAN on the initial visit or on the first visit with STAN was of a very friendly nature. STAN within either a year or two added that it was quite apparent that he was much impressed with inside by STAN, and it was GOLD's impression that STAN was most impressive to DAVID.

On the occasion that he brought with him a book, read, the contents of which with the request that BEN SMILG read it. GOLD also brought a book to BEN as a gift. GOLD received a soiled white cardboard box, the dirty box and remembered it and make it more present long, narrow, wafer thin, fold was very much admired by BEN, that he assumed that SMILG was in business or had a profession.

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On taking leave of the SMILG family, GOLD stated that he practically requested BEN to drive him to the bus station for the specific purpose of privacy and affording him the opportunity to converse. GOLD recalls that SMILG was obviously reluctant to drive GOLD from his home, but was persuaded to do so by his parents. GOLD stated that they proceeded into downtown Dayton, and finally parked some distance from the bus station. GOLD said they sat in the car for about ten minutes making small talk, and that he, GOLD, was anxiously awaiting BEN to indicate some assurance of cooperation; however, this was thoroughly dispelled by SMILG'S quite obvious hostile manner.

Possibly a week later, GOLD said that he met FRED on a Sunday morning in Middletown, Ohio, at the railroad station. They walked around the town for a considerable time, during which period FRED inquired as to information relating to SMILG. GOLD stated that he told FRED that he had gotten nowhere with BEN SMILG and felt that something had gone awry. FRED'S response to this, GOLD said, was quite enthusiastic. FRED felt that BEN was being adequately circumspect and cautious as it was his first meeting with GOLD. In the course of this conversation, GOLD said that he informed FRED that he felt he could not achieve anything in further contact of BEN SMILG. FRED "got sore as hell" and became extremely agitated with GOLD'S reaction and threatened him telling him that he would write a letter "to the good Fathers of Xavier" to the effect that GOLD was a Communist or some other damaging charges. GOLD asserted that he became exceedingly upset and perturbed over this prospect and decided, therefore, to conform with any further instructions received from FRED.

The Second Meeting

GOLD said that he visited SMILG for the second time before Christmas, 1938. At that time BEN told him that he was planning to go East for the holidays, possibly to New York City and Boston, and as GOLD expected to go home to Philadelphia during the Christmas holidays, he wrote down on a piece of paper his home address, (5032 Boudonot Street, Philadelphia), as well as his home phone number. He presented this to SMILG and suggested that he call him when he arrived in the East. GOLD points out

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that he had been specifically instructed by FRED to be certain that SMILG knew how to keep in touch with him. GOLD said that SMILG never made this call to his knowledge.

The Third Meeting

This occurred in January, 1939. On the occasion of this visit, BEN SMILG told GOLD that he had been in a serious automobile wreck on his trip to or from the East during the Christmas holidays; that he was accompanied by two other friends; that none were seriously injured, although the car had turned over. GOLD said that BEN had been pretty badly shaken up, and it is his recollection that BEN pointed out a facial laceration resulting from the wreck. GOLD stated that he believed that the accident occurred near Bradford or McConnellsville or perhaps Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and that SMILG showed him a picture of the wrecked automobile.

(During the interview of BENJAMIN SMILG on September 13, 1950, by Special Agent WADE H. ALLEY, SMILG mentioned that he had taken an automobile trip from Dayton with a friend of his, ALBERT EFSTEIN, which resulted in an automobile accident, SMILG places the time of the accident as Christmas time in 1939, while GOLD places the incident at Christmas time 1938.)

In February or early March, 1939, GOLD stated that he went up to Dayton from Cincinnati and telephoned the SMILG home. He inquired for BEN and after some obvious confusion on the SMILG end of the wire, he was informed that BEN was not at home. GOLD expressed the belief that it was his impression that he was getting the "brush off". He did not pursue the matter further and returned to Cincinnati.

The Fourth Meeting

GOLD places his fourth visit with SMILG in March, 1939. On the occasion of this visit to the SMILG home, he was invited by BEN to attend a lecture somewhere in Dayton in a meeting hall, possibly the Jewish Community Center. The lecturer was

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LUDWIG LEWISOHN, who was speaking on Zionist problems. GOLD asserted that this lecture was particularly impressed in his memory, as LEWISOHN, in the course of his speech, made some very sharp and even insulting remarks relative to Christians. GOLD added that he recalled that he and BEN SMILG had specifically commented on these remarks and both were exceedingly embarrassed, particularly in view of the large number of Christians in the audience. In their party at the lecture, GOLD said was a "large beefy Jewish male", who was a ham radio operator. GOLD states that he recalls making a very favorable impression on this individual and that they had considerable conversation together. He described this individual as about thirty-two years of age at that time, 5'11" to 6" tall, and about 220 pounds. GOLD could not recall whether or not they had picked up this person in the neighborhood of the SMILG home en route to the lecture or had met him at the lecture.

At the completion of the aforementioned lecture, a speech was made for pledges and contributions for the Zionist movement. GOLD says that a plump Jewish girl, obviously known to BEN SMILG, solicited pledges from them, and that he, GOLD, signed a pledge for \$5.00, noting thereon his Cincinnati address. He pointed out that he never received a bill for this pledge, and recalls inquiring of his landlady, Mrs. ALYS BROOKS, about the receipt of same through the mail, as he had already mentioned the incident to her. GOLD remembers that BEN SMILG evidenced a distinct displeasure in his signing the pledge and believes that SMILG, through his friendship with the aforementioned girl, was able to get ahold of the pledge card and destroy it. GOLD described the girl as about twenty-three years of age, Jewish, dark hair and eyes, rosy complexion, 5'4", 140 pounds, plump in appearance.

The Fifth Meeting

GOLD said that he received \$120.00 from FRED in April, 1939. On this occasion, FRED told him to talk to BEN about STAN; that he owed a great debt of gratitude to STAN, and finally to work up to and ask SMILG specifically to provide information for the USSR. Shortly thereafter, GOLD visited the

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SMILG home and conversed with BEN on the porch of the SMILG residence. GOLD stated that he does not think that he ever got to the specific question in conformance with FRED'S instructions.

In the aforementioned meeting with FRED, GOLD stated that he instructed him to remain in Cincinnati throughout that Summer. GOLD, therefore, registered in the summer school at Xavier University and took an English Literature course under Doctor CHARLES F. WHEELER.

The Sixth Meeting

This meeting took place in late May or early June, 1939. GOLD stated that he propositioned SMILG on the occasion of this meeting in a very weak fashion. He stated that he could feel that SMILG understood what he was driving at, although he successfully evaded the subject.

GOLD recalls that on one of his meetings with FRED, about this time, FRED expressed the idea that he did not believe that GOLD appeared to be too reliable to SMILG in view of his youth and apparent immaturity, being a college student. He, therefore, impressed upon GOLD the necessity of establishing a close personal friendship with SMILG and in doing so, to impress him with his mature viewpoints. GOLD asserted that this idea was enlarged upon in his later espionage contacts, in that he was instructed by his Soviet superiors to represent himself as a married man and the father of children.

The Seventh Meeting

This meeting occurred in the Summer of 1939.

The Eighth Meeting

This meeting occurred in October, 1939.

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The Ninth Meeting

This meeting occurred in January or February, 1940.

Relating to the 7th, 8th and 9th meetings, GOLD stated that he has no specific recollection of what transpired; that he is quite certain there was nothing outstanding in any of these meetings and consequently he achieved nothing during this time.

GOLD stated that he saw FRED in March of 1940, at which time he was instructed that he had to definitely proposition BENJAMIN SMILG. At that time, he was given instructions as to the composing of a letter to be addressed to JOSEPH KATZ, to an exact address in Brooklyn. The letter was to contain a message as to the sale of an automobile if GOLD was successful in his contact with SMILG; if unsuccessful, the letter was to contain a message that no sale of the automobile was consummated.

The Tenth Meeting

GOLD saw BEN SMILG in March or April, 1940. GOLD presented to BEN another letter from STAN. GOLD said that he had read the letter; that it was in a friendly tone and contained a message to the effect that SMILG should give to GOLD the information as he had previously given to STAN in the past. GOLD'S instructions were to get this letter back from SMILG; however, SMILG took the letter up stairs and told GOLD later on that he had destroyed it. Because of the presence of SMILG'S family, GOLD was unable to speak with him throughout the course of the evening; however, finally after midnight, they took a walk together, at which time GOLD informed SMILG that he owed a great debt of gratitude to the USSR. He said that SMILG characterized this assertion as ridiculous and quickly dismissed the subject. GOLD stated that he stayed so late at SMILG'S that he decided to stay overnight in Dayton. He attempted to register at the Dayton Biltmore Hotel, but was unable to get a room. He then proceeded down the street on which the Dayton Biltmore is located, to a wide thoroughfare on which were trolley car tracks. He turned right here and entered a hotel where he registered and remained that night. He described the hotel as a transient type, old but respectable looking and in the vicinity of or across the street from a department store.

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X GOLD recalls that this meeting occurred on a week day; that he, as usual, took a bus to Dayton, arrived there about 5:00 and got out to the SMILG home shortly after dinner time. He remembers reading a current copy of "Time" magazine, in which was a book review on DOROTHY DIX, wherein her advice was characterized as "hard boiled as a madam of a sporting house". In this manner GOLD places the specific date of the meeting,

Subsequent to this meeting GOLD wrote the "no sale" letter to JOSEPH KATZ to the Brooklyn address, of which he has no recollection at this time.

In April, 1940, GOLD received a call from FRED, instructing him to come to New York City to meet a new contact who has since been identified as JOSEPH KATZ.

The Eleventh Meeting

This took place in early June, 1940, GOLD stated that he telephoned SMILG that he was anxious to see him before leaving school. He said that SMILG'S remarks reflected that he was cordial and friendly. GOLD said that he then went up to Dayton and took a long walk with SMILG. At this time GOLD stated he very definitely propositioned SMILG, telling him that if it had not been for the USSR, he would not have completed his schooling at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and encouraged him to cooperate. He pointed out to SMILG that information turned over by him would not have to be documents but that just one sentence would be sufficient. He assured him that utmost precautions would be taken to insure security. Furthermore, SMILG would name the time and place anywhere in the United States for future meetings. GOLD added that he believes he mentioned paying SMILG sums of money for his efforts and also suggested financial arrangements for SMILG's brother DAVID to go to school. GOLD stated that SMILG's response was on a patronizing level, principally to the effect that GOLD did not realize the gravity of his propositions. SMILG told him of an incident in Wright Field, wherein two intelligence men came to see an engineer; that they took him away from Wright Field, and that he has never been heard from since. He also cautioned GOLD, that he, GOLD, may be under surveillance even at this time, and possibly that such observation has been going on for years by the Federal authorities, awaiting the occasion when he would make a contact such as this. GOLD stated that SMILG refused

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to cooperate, not by direct negative, but by dismissing item by item as they were presented to him by GOLD.

GOLD stated that he felt that he had not been sufficiently aggressive.

no registration found
In late December, 1940, GOLD met SEMENOV on a Saturday in New York City, at which time they went to the Hotel Edison, where SEMENOV purchased an American Air Line ticket to Cincinnati. He said that SEMENOV accompanied him to the Vanderbilt Avenue office of the American Air Lines, where SEMENOV put him on the airport bus to LaGuardia Field. GOLD stated that he arrived at Cincinnati late Saturday night and registered at the Cincinnati Club or possibly the Hotel Gibson.

The Twelfth Meeting

Reminds prior to 1/43 list of id

GOLD said he saw SMILG early the next morning, Sunday; that he told SMILG that he was on his way through to the University of Wisconsin to consult with Doctors SNELL and STRONG, relative to chemical processes he was then working on. GOLD said that this meeting was totally negative, as he had "turned yellow".

GOLD met SEMENOV the same day in Cincinnati, and fearing SEMENOV'S displeasure in learning of GOLD'S continued unsuccess with SMILG, he told SEMENOV that SMILG was more amenable to his propositions, which GOLD points out was of course not the case.

In January, 1941, GOLD met SEMENOV in New York City, at which time SEMENOV demonstrated a very positive angry attitude toward SMILG's lack of response to all of the overtures made by HARRY GOLD. He told GOLD that "they" had photo copies of receipts signed by BENJAMIN SMILG and photo copies of written material SMILG had given to STAN in the past. GOLD remembers that SEMENOV said that he had to "send for them", leaving with him the very definite impression that these items were not in the United States. SEMENOV also told GOLD on this occasion that STAN had presented numerous gifts to BEN SMILG and even paid medical expenses or hotel expenses for SMILG's father in Boston. GOLD recalled

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specifically the expression used by SEMENOV, that if it had not been for STAN, SMILG would be a janitor in a department store.

At least a week later, SEMENOV handed the aforementioned photo copies to GOLD. GOLD said that it was his impression at that time that the photo copies did not have the quality of photo copies which he had handled in the past and presumed that they were made perhaps in Russia. He stated that there were about four or five receipts for sums anywhere from \$200 to \$300, and that one was specifically for \$240. All were handwritten in a small crabbed script about two inches by three and a half inches in size and bore the signature of either BEN SMILG or BEN. The years involved in these receipts were, to GOLD's best recollection, 1933, 1934 and 1936. The photo copies of the material allegedly received by STAN from SMILG were two articles of two pages each, and one from four to six pages. GOLD recalls that the contents of these pages dealt with aircraft engine performance and stresses involved in design, possibly propeller design. The instructions received from SEMENOV at this time were that he should exhibit these photo copies to SMILG and wait for his response.

The Thirteenth Meeting

Recalls prior to 4/45 destroyed
This occurred in February, 1941. GOLD is not certain whether he flew to Cincinnati or proceeded there by train. He said he registered at the Hotel Gibson and met a former Xavier University classmate, DICK SCHMITT (or SCHMIDT) in the lobby of the hotel that evening. SCHMITT was then a medical school student at the University of Cincinnati. They had a few drinks at the hotel bar, at which time GOLD told him that he was en route to the University of Wisconsin for consultation.

The following morning (Sunday), GOLD proceeded to Dayton by bus, and arrived at the SMILG home about 10:00. (GOLD pointed out that this meeting and the previous meeting were the only times he contacted SMILG on Sunday mornings, and that such was done on the calculation that SMILG would be more receptive at that time to his propositions.)

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GOLD stated that he entered the SMILG home and stalled around the house for about twenty minutes until he was alone with BEN in the living room. He told BEN that he had something to show him from STAN, which he hoped would refresh his memory. He then exhibited the photo copies and awaited BEN'S response. He said that SMILG barely looked at the receipts when his face became white and his hand trembled. GOLD stated that SMILG said, "You should never have done this"; that it was a terrible thing, and that he knew GOLD's purpose on the occasion of his very first visit (Thanksgiving night 1938). SMILG said that on that initial meeting, he was going to turn GOLD over to the Federal authorities, but demurred because of GOLD being Jewish and his reluctance to become involved in such a serious issue. He protested any peculiar significance as to the receipts executed by him, stating that he had received these payments from STAN as compensation for tutoring while both were at MIT. Furthermore, he pointed out that the other material was nothing more than class room notes, which he had most likely presented to STAN to aid him in his tutoring. GOLD said that he, GOLD, was "scared" and he said to SMILG that possibly he was misinformed, but in any case he wanted to show him this material. SMILG then told him to get out of the house right now and never come back. GOLD stated that he told SMILG he was very sorry it should end this way, but that he would see him again. GOLD said that they shook hands in an instinctive fashion. He recalls calling goodbye to someone in the kitchen.

GOLD declared that he burned the aforementioned photo copies in the basement of his hotel, where he stayed, or more likely in the men's room of a bus station. He said that he carried a bottle of alcohol which he poured over the photo copies before igniting them in order that they might be completely consumed.

GOLD stated that he returned to New York City by plane the same day and that he met SEMENOV that evening at Childs Restaurant, on East 42nd Street between Madison and Vanderbilt Avenues. GOLD stated that he told SEMENOV what had transpired, excluding his statement to SMILG that there might have been a mistake.

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SEMENOV'S response was that he was satisfied that the mission had been accomplished; that they had thrown an adequate scare into SMILG and he indicated that SMILG would be recontacted.

In March, 1941, in a meeting with SEMENOV, GOLD was advised that he would not be seeing SEMENOV for a period of time and that he should be very cautious as to his activities. GOLD feared that he had been remiss in his duties and thought perhaps that SEMENOV was breaking off their relationship; therefore, he brought up SMILG's name. SEMENOV then stated that there had been a mistake made in the handling of SMILG; that GOLD was not particularly at fault but that perhaps they should have been tougher with him instead of temporizing. Furthermore, GOLD asserted SEMENOV indicated strongly that someone of more tougher caliber would handle SMILG in the future. There is no doubt in GOLD'S mind that the Soviets were not through with SMILG.

INFORMATION RE DAVID SMILG

In the interview with GOLD on November 9, 1950, GOLD stated that he met DAVID SMILG on a number of occasions during his visits with BENJAMIN SMILG in the SMILG residence in Dayton, Ohio. He learned that DAVID, then about twenty-two years of age, was employed by the National Cash Register Company and was attending engineering classes conducted by that company. GOLD declared that he became quite friendly with DAVID; that he exhibited to DAVID a sympathetic understanding of his particular problems, and that his advice and comments were asked by DAVID as to his engineering drawings and his future in this particular line.

GOLD asserted that he had no knowledge that DAVID SMILG was in any way involved in Soviet espionage. However, he asserted that he, GOLD, had added as an appendage in one of his reports to FRED, that he believed that DAVID SMILG would be a more rewarding contact to the Soviets than his brother BENJAMIN. GOLD explained this comment in his report by saying that he felt that he had to make some affirmative statements to FRED to "take the heat off" because of his consistent failures in establishing a productive arrangement with BEN SMILG. Furthermore, GOLD declared

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it was his feeling that DAVID was sympathetic to the Soviet cause, particularly in relation to his brother BEN, whom GOLD believed to be unfriendly toward the Soviets.

BEN's unsympathetic attitude, GOLD stated, was definitely evidenced in conversational comments such as derisive remarks as to the ineffectiveness of the Russian Armies being stalled in the snows of Finland. GOLD added that his recommendation of DAVID SMILG to FRED was also based upon his belief that DAVID, being young and introspective, was easily led, that he was completely under the domination of his brother BEN, who being the eldest son, was by far the dominant figure in the family.

GOLD has no knowledge whether or not the Soviets ever contacted DAVID, but believes that in view of his recommendation, efforts would be made to recruit him.

INFORMATION RE ALBERT EPSTEIN

The picture of ALBERT EPSTEIN, an Aeronautical Engineer employed by Republic Aviation Corporation, Farmingdale, Long Island, was exhibited to HARRY GOLD. At first GOLD dismissed this picture as not being familiar to him; however, when GOLD was acquainted with the fact that EPSTEIN is an Aeronautical Engineer and a graduate of New York University, he reexamined the picture of EPSTEIN for some minutes and finally said that this was the aeronautical engineer he had met at the SMILG home on at least two occasions. GOLD described the aeronautical engineer, as he recalled his appearance in 1939, as follows: No older than twenty-five years of age, about 5'5" tall, stocky build, full face, dark eyes, black hair, heavy dark beard and large spread nose; he wore glasses, had a very quiet unobtrusive manner and also had the feeling that EPSTEIN had a pro-Soviet viewpoint.

b7D
o/s [REDACTED]

NY 65-15342

b7D

[REDACTED]

ALBERT EPSTEIN was initially interviewed on August 28, 1950, relative to his association with BENJAMIN SMILG.

[REDACTED]

b7D

On the occasion of this interview, EPSTEIN was questioned as to whether or not he knew HARRY GOLD. EPSTEIN denied knowing GOLD and was familiar with his name only as observed in the press at the time.

On November 18, 1950, subsequent to the identification of EPSTEIN's picture by HARRY GOLD, ALBERT EPSTEIN was reinterviewed. He was exhibited photographs of HARRY GOLD and after viewing same, said he did not recognize him as anyone he had ever met any place and was sure that he never met GOLD at the home of BEN SMILG.

[REDACTED]

b7D

NY 65-15342

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

[REDACTED]

b7c
b7d

NY 65-15342

LEADS

New York:

At New York, New York:

c
63 Will exhibit pictures of JACOB MOSROW to HARRY GOLD for possible identification.

A copy of this report is being designated for the Philadelphia Office in view of interviews of HARRY GOLD in the future regarding these matters.

REFERENCE:

Report of SA WADE H. ALLEY, Cincinnati, 10/31/50.
Bureau teletype to Boston and New York, 11/14/50. 43

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC - 6 1950

TELETYPE

86-1840 CV
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-3-87 BY 3042/jwt/AJC

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

WASHINGTON 19 AND NEW YORK 4 FROM BOSTON
DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

7 6-16 PM

BENJAMIN SMILG, WAS. ESP. R. A.F.L.G.E. REBUTEL DECEMBER FIVE LAST. *See 59.*
See 50

END OF PAGE ONE

68 JAN 10 1951

EX-52

150

b7c
b7D

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: January 17, 1951

TO : Director, FBI
 FROM : SAC, New York
 SUBJECT: BENJAMIN SMILG, was.
 ESPIONAGE - R

HARRY GOLD was interviewed by SA JOSEPH C. WALSH on January 16, 1951 in the Tombs (NYC Prison).

In the course of this interview he stated that he now feels quite sure that his Soviet Superiors made certain references to SMILG'S former involvement in Soviet Espionage.

GOLD asserted that shortly after his first visit with SMILG, on Thanksgiving Day, 1938, he met with FRED, his Soviet superior, in Middletown, Ohio. In their ensuing conversation, GOLD believes that FRED commented that SMILG had given things in the past to the Soviets. This comment, GOLD explained, was particularly relevant to his own apprehension in his inability to establish a working relationship with SMILG, and FRED was reassuring him that SMILG was being cautious in so far as this was their first meeting.

About the end of 1940, or early 1941, GOLD said, SEMENOV also commented about SMILG'S prior cooperation with STAN (STANISLAW SHUMOVSKY). He could not, however, recall the specific comment nor the circumstances surrounding same.

GOLD said that his belief that SMILG had sometime been associated in espionage with the Soviets was further substantiated on the occasion of his being designated for the SMILG mission. He explained that in 1938 he was having difficulties with FRED principally because he (GOLD) was anxious to enter a University and secure his baccalaureate degree and furthermore because FRED believed that he had not been too productive for some four or five months. In August, 1938 (on the night of the HENRY ARMSTRONG-LOU AMBERS fight at Yankee Stadium, NYC,) he met with FRED in a bar and grill near the Yankee Stadium on the Grand Concourse in the Bronx.

cc: Cincinnati
 cc: Boston
 cc: NY 121-9527
 cc: NY 65-15324

JCW:mbm
 65-15342

RECORDED - 115

INDEXED - 115

JAN 18 1951

116-163359-73

18 JAN 1951
 100-100000-1

Letter to Director, FBI
NY 65

GOLD stated that FRED told him that "all was forgiven" and that he was to proceed immediately to Cincinnati where he would enter a university and that there was "a very important government official" with whom he would be put in contact. GOLD asserted that at no time was there any reference, presumed or otherwise, that this individual was to be recruited. However, he added, when SMILG became obdurate actual efforts toward recruitment were necessary.

GOLD proposed that it was quite possible that the alleged material or information received by SHUMOVSKIY from SMILG was simply text book material. He said that he has arrived at this presumption as he has known SMILG to be intelligent, realistic and smart; that when the opportunity presented itself to obtain funds from SHUMOVSKIY, so ensuring the continuance of his studies at MIT, he seized upon the opportunity and produced easily accessible material for the gullible Russians. Therefore, GOLD continued, the relationship having been established between SMILG and SHUMOVSKIY in the early '30s, it was his mission in 1938 to reactivate SMILG rather than recruit him.

SAC, NEW YORK

February 7, 1951

DIRECTOR, FBI

BENJAMIN SMILG, was.
ESPIONAGE - R
NY 65-15342

Reurlet 1/17/51 setting forth results of interview with
Harry Gold 1/16/51.

The results of this interview should be submitted in
report form.

mf.
C-80 1/17/51
RECORDED - 129
EX-127

116.163359-23

cc: Cincinnati

EJVL:hc

86-1840 CV
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-3/87 BY 3042 fwt-b/c

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

MAILED 8
FEB - 7 1951
CLANON FRI

RECEIVED - NEW YORK
FEB 14 2 25 PM '51
FBI
RECEIVED - NEW YORK

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

JAN 19 1951

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/3/82 BY 3042 put Ed-7/PM

U R G E N T

WASH 13 FROM NEWARK

DIRECTOR AND SAC NEW HAVEN
BENJAMIN SMILG, WAS. ESP-R. RE BOSTON TEL BUREAU JAN. FIFTEEN LAST.
INFO NEW HAVEN FOLLOWING SET OUT VERBATIM FROM RETEL. QUOTE HARRY GOLD
ON INTERVIEW RECOUNTED THIRTEEN MEETINGS AT DAYTON, OHIO WITH BENJAMIN
SMILG. ONE PHASE OF INVESTIGATION CONCERNS VERIFICATION OF WHETHER
SMILG ACTUALLY TUTORED ONE STANISLAW SHUMOVSKY. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] FORMER PROFESSORS HAD NO RECOLLECTION OF SMILG TUTORING AND NO
TUTORING RECORDS WERE MAINTAINED AT [REDACTED] FOR PERTINENT PERIOD. SMILG
INDICATED HE HAD VISITED S. E. PAANENEN, FORMER CLASSMATE, AT BELL
LABORATORIES, BUFFALO, NY WHO HAD RECOLLECTION OF SMILG TUTORING AND
RECOLLECTIONS OF SHUMOVSKY. [REDACTED]

BENJAMIN SMILG IS PRESENTLY CHIEF OF DYNAMICS BRANCH,

65 FEB 2 1951
END PAGE ONE

PAGE TWO

AIRCRAFT LAB. HARRY GOLD, ACCORDING TO SMILG, CONTACTED HIM FIVE TIMES IN THIRTYEIGHT DASH THIRTYNINE ON BASIS OF MUTUAL ACQUAINTANCE WITH SHUMOVSKY. GOLD ON FOURTH VISIT EXHIBITED PHOTOSTAT OF RECEIPT FOR PAYMENT OF TUTORING SERVICES AT MIT WHICH SMILG ALLEGES WAS MADE OUT TO SHUMOVSKY AND SIGNED BY SMILG ^{STHIVISLAW} SHUMOVSKY, SUSPECTED ESPIONAGE AGENT, WAS COLONEL IN RED ARMY AND WITH RUSSIAN PURCHASING COMMISSION. SMILG DENIES FURNISHING INFO TO HARRY GOLD OR SHUMOVSKY AT ANY TIME. NEWARK AND NEW YORK EXPEDITE INTERVIEWS OF RESPECTIVE INDIVIDUALS FOR THEIR RECOLLECTION OF ASSOCIATION OF SMILG AND SHUMOVSKY. ALSO WHETHER SMILG TUTORED WHILE ATTENDING MIT, AND ASCERTAIN IF THEY HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF SMILG TUTORING SHUMOVSKY OR ANY OTHER FOREIGN STUDENTS. FOR INFO OF BOTH OFFICES, THE BUREAU BY TELETYPE DATED DECEMBER TWENTY-NINE LAST AUTHORIZED INTERVIEWS OF RESPECTIVE INDIVIDUALS PROVIDED NO DEROGATORY INFO AVAILABLE ON THEM AT INTERESTED OFFICES. BOSTON INDICES NEGATIVE AS TO BOTH SWEETSER AND ROHMAN. CINCINNATI OFFICE OF ORIGIN ON ESPIONAGE CASE. UACB NEW YORK AND NEWARK WILL SUBMIT LGE REPORT IN ADDITION TO ESPIONAGE REPORT WITH CINCINNATI ORIGIN FOR COMPLETION OF BUREAU FILE. TITLE ON LGE REPORT IS BENJAMIN SMILG, AKA, BENNY SMILG, BEN SMILG, AIRCRAFT LAB, WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE, DAYTON, OHIO, LGE. UNQUOTE. NEWARK INDICES NEGATIVE RE BOTH SWEETSER AND ROHMAN. [REDACTED]

NEW HAVEN INTERVIEW ROHMAN. CINCINNATI

ADVISED VIA MAIL. RUC.

MCKEE

NEW HAVEN ADVISED

WA NK R 13 WA MIM

b7c
b7D

cc Mr. Belmont
cc Mr. Tamm

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

_____ Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

88

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

116-163559-77

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X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

INDEXED - 132

XX 87, 10, 11

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ORIGIN	CINCINNATI			BS File 65-3363 arm
Report made at	Date	Period	Report made by	
BOSTON, MASS.	2-15-51	12-5, 6, 7, 8-50 1-22, 26, 29, 30- 2-7, 8-51	FREDERICK M. CONNORS	
Title			Character of Case	
BENJAMIN SMILG, with aliases			ESPIONAGE - R	

Synopsis of Facts:

9/29/51 Photostatic
to copy sent to Cin. for
USA, Dayton, Ohio
EVL

[REDACTED]

Hospital records for pertinent period destroyed.

[REDACTED]

b7c
b7D

4731
ah

- P -

3042 put-D7C
pgs. 1-3, 11, 12 un-
86-1240 CV

DETAILS:

INTERVIEW WITH

[REDACTED]

ADD. & FOR.

SAC

ENCLOSURE

Copies of Report

- 5 Bureau (116-1633)
- 1 Buffalo (Inf.)
- 3 Cincinnati (65-1724)
- 2 New York
- 2 Philadelphia
- 2 Washington Field Office
- 3 Boston

COPY in file

116-163359-78 SE 2

FEB 19 1951

8

RECORDED - 18

INDEXED - 18

EX-86

ST. SECT.

cc to Rpt by R/S 3/6/51
cc to OSI by R/S 3/6/51
cc to Bureau by R/S 3/6/51

see serial 68 for interview report

BS 65-3363

b7c
b7D
X

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7c
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[REDACTED]

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9
/5

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b7D
b6

[REDACTED]

BS 65-3363

b7c
b7D
See last
pg 70/5

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7c
b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7c
b7D
DB

[REDACTED]

BS 65-3363

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

[REDACTED]

Reference is made to New York teletype dated September 26, 1950, which sets forth information received from neighbors to the effect that the mother of BENJAMIN SMILG died several years ago. [REDACTED]

b7c
b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

O/S

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Reference is made to New York teletype dated November 15, 1950, which provided information received by the New York Office as a result of an interview with HARRY GOLD. Instant teletype indicates that in March, 1939, HARRY GOLD recalled meeting a large beefy Jewish male ham radio operator and also he had met a fat Jewish girl who was soliciting contributions and pledges for a Zionist cause.

O/S

[REDACTED]

b7c
b7D

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CINCINNATI

NY FILE NO. 65-15342

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 2/19/51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/16; 2/10/51	REPORT MADE BY JOSEPH C. WALSH
TITLE BENJAMIN SMILG, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

100 - Lin. for USA
Chicago, OHIO
9. 22. 51
B. 8. 28/Red

GOLD says that his Soviet superiors made certain references to BENJAMIN SMILG'S former participation in Soviet espionage. GOLD asserts that there was never any indication that SMILG was to be recruited into Soviet espionage, but rather that he be reactivated.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/3/87 BY 3042 Jut. A/G
- R 26-1840

DETAILS: HARRY GOLD was interviewed by SA JOSEPH C. WALSH on January 16, 1951 in the Tombs (New York City Prison).

In the course of this interview he stated that he now feels quite sure that his Soviet superiors made certain references to SMILG'S former involvement in Soviet espionage.

GOLD asserted that shortly after his first visit with SMILG, on Thanksgiving Day, 1938, he met with ARD, his Soviet superior, in Middletown, Ohio. In their ensuing

copy in file.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Edward Scheidt</i> Special Agent in Charge	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
Bureau Cincinnati (65-3363) 3 - Cincinnati (65-1724) 1 - Philadelphia (Info) (65-1347) 5 - New York (1 - 65-15324) cc to New York by R/S 3/6/51 - 121-9527	116-163358-80 RECORDED - 32 INDEXED - 32 FEB 14 1951 STAT. SECT.

PROPERTY OF FBI - This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

conversation GOLD believes that FRED commented that SMILG had given things in the past to the Soviets. This comment, GOLD explained, was particularly relevant to his own apprehension in his inability to establish a working relationship with SMILG, and FRED was reassuring him that SMILG was being cautious insofar as this was their first meeting.

About the end of 1940, or early 1941, GOLD said, SEMENOV also commented about SMILG'S prior cooperation with STAN (STANISLAW SHUMOVSKY). He could not, however, recall the specific comment nor the circumstances surrounding same.

GOLD said that his belief that SMILG had at some time been associated in espionage with the Soviets was further substantiated on the occasion of his being designated for the SMILG mission. He explained that in 1938 he was having difficulties with FRED, principally because he (GOLD) was anxious to enter a university and secure his baccalaureate degree and furthermore, because FRED believed that he had not been too productive for some four or five months. In August, 1938 (on the night of the Henry Armstrong-Lou Ambers fight at Yankee Stadium, New York City) he met with FRED in a bar and grill near the Yankee Stadium on the Grand Concourse in the Bronx, New York. GOLD stated that FRED told him that "all was forgiven" and that he was to proceed immediately to Cincinnati where he would enter a university, and that there was "a very important government official" with whom he would be put in contact. GOLD asserted that at no time was there any reference, presumed or otherwise, that this individual was to be recruited. However, he added, when SMILG became obdurate actual efforts toward recruitment were necessary.

GOLD proposed that it was quite possible that the alleged material or information received by SHUMOVSKY from SMILG was simply textbook material. He said that he has arrived at this presumption as he has known SMILG to be intelligent, realistic and smart; that when the opportunity presented itself to obtain funds from SHUMOVSKY, so ensuring the continuance of his studies at MIT, he seized upon the opportunity and produced easily accessible material

NY 65-15342

for the gullible Russians. Therefore, GOLD continued, the relationship having been established between SMILG and SHUMOVSKY in the early '30s, it was his mission in 1938 to reactivate SMILG rather than recruit him.

b7c
b7D
OK

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

NY 65-15342

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

↓ 76
0/8 [By teletype dated January 16, 1951 Boston was
advised of information received from [REDACTED]

* * * * *

One copy of this report is being designated for the Philadelphia Office for its information and for inclusion in its file on the theory that GOLD may be reinterviewed when returned to the Philadelphia Office.

REFERENCE: Boston teletype to New York and Cincinnati,
1/15/51

New York teletype to Boston, 1/16/51

Bureau letter to New York, 2/7/51

SAC, CINCINNATI

October 17, 1950

DIRECTOR, FBI

SERIALS 8810

REVENUE - 2

86-1840 CV
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/3/87 BY SP4 JF/SL

Reference is made to Philadelphia teletype dated August 24, 1950, entitled, "Harry Gold, was., Employee - R." setting forth additional information obtained from Gold on that date concerning Smilg.

Gold expressed the belief that on his third meeting with Smilg at the Smilg home in March, 1939, he met a Jewish man, described as large and heavy, who was an amateur radio ham operator. Gold further stated that he visited the Smilg home shortly before Christmas vacation, 1939, and believed that on this occasion he met a Jewish aeronautical engineer, described as short and fat, who had a degree from New York University, and who was also employed at Wright Field.

The report of Special Agent Spurgeon J. Peterson, New York, dated August 11, 1950, in the loyalty investigation of Smilg, reflects that

[REDACTED]

It is believed possible that Epstein may be identical with the aeronautical engineer mentioned by Gold, and accordingly, New York should obtain descriptive data and a photograph of Epstein and furnish them to Philadelphia for display to Gold.

Referenced teletype further reflects that Gold discussed with Smilg the sending of Smilg's brother to school, apparently as an incentive to secure Smilg's cooperation. The report of Special Agent Brenton S. Gordon, Boston, dated September 26, 1950, in the loyalty investigation of Smilg reflects that in

[REDACTED]

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

cc: New York
Philadelphia
Boston

RECEIVED
OCT 18 1950

EJVL:EC

RECORDED
INDEXED - 112

MAILED 13
OCT 18 1950
COMM - FBI

MAR 8 1951
67

CHS

Section is instructed to determine the exact date of David Smilg's suicide attempt. In addition, an attempt should be made to determine the reason for this action, as reflected in the hospital records.

After coverage of the above leads, Philadelphia should re-interview Gold concerning the possible identification of Epstein with the aeronautical engineer mentioned in referenced teletype. Gold should also be questioned as to whether he knew and David Smilg, and if so, all details should be obtained.

After the interview with Gold, Cincinnati should reinterview Smilg. Efforts should be made to identify the two persons Gold stated he met at Smilg's home in 1939. He should also be questioned concerning all information in referenced teletype and whether his brother, David, had any contact with or knowledge of Gold. It should also be determined whether Smilg has retained any correspondence from Stanislaus Shumovsky.

It will be recalled that on interview on August 2, 1950, Smilg furnished the names of one Zinsser, employed at Republic Aviation, Farmingdale, Long Island, and one Malloy, employed at United Aircraft Corporation, Hartford, Connecticut, as former MIT students who could verify the fact that he actually tutored Shumovsky.

In the event that Zinsser is unable to recall Smilg's alleged tutoring, Smilg should be intensively questioned concerning this, bearing in mind the economic conditions at the time and the amount of money involved, the espionage character of Shumovsky, and the implication of Gold's story that the payments probably were for reasons other than tutoring. All efforts must be made to obtain, through Smilg, acceptable verification of his tutoring activities.

All outstanding investigation in this case must be given immediate attention in view of the pending Loyalty of Government Employee investigation of Smilg.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 3-20-51

FROM : SAC, Cincinnati

SUBJECT: BENJAMIN SMILG, was.
ESPIONAGE - R
(Bufile 116-163359)

Rebulet dated 2-28-51 enclosing photostatic copy of transcript of subject's testimony on 11-9 and 10-30 before the Central Loyalty-Security Board, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio.

Said transcript has been analyzed for further pertinent investigative leads and for observation and comment as to contradictions between testimony of SMILG and the information given by SMILG and previous interviews had with him at Dayton, Ohio.

Abstracted items from this testimony, considered worthy of comment and in some instances, further investigative attention, are hereinafter listed in the order of their appearance in the transcript mentioned:

ITEM NO. 1:

PAGE 23

86-1840 EV
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-3-82 BY 3042 put BOK

AIR MAIL, SPECIAL DELIVERY!

CAB:MRW
65-1724

RECORDED - 43

INDEXED - 43

MAR 22 1951

GOLD is very certain on this point, as set forth on Page 2, report of SA JOSEPH C. WALSH, New York, dated 12-11-50. Particularly, GOLD gained the impression, from the admiration of said wallet by HARRY SMILG, father of DAVID SMILG, that HARRY SMILG was either in the leather goods business or had a professional knowledge concerning same.

116-163359-88

B

Cincinnati 65-1724
Letter to Director, 3-20-51

b6
[REDACTED] b7C

(B) COMMENT

HARRY GOLD's impression as to the knowledge of leather on the part of HARRY SMILG is obviously well gained, therefore, it appears reasonable that such a gift was made.

(C) CONTEMPLATED INVESTIGATION

None.

ITEM NO. 2:

PAGE 24 -

(A) OBSERVATION

[REDACTED] b6 b7C

*Not a conflict
with Blue app.*

Cincinnati 65-1724
Letter to Director, 3-20-51

When interviewed on 6-19-50, at Dayton, Ohio, SMILG made no mention of this basis of appeal by HARRY GOLD, commenting merely that Russia was the only nation that was going to fight Germany.

Review of information given by HARRY GOLD as to stated basis of his appeal to subject contains no such elaboration as that claimed by SMILG for GOLD as to the persecution by the Nazis of Jews.

(B) COMMENT

It appears reasonable to assume that GOLD may have used this appeal since both SMILG and GOLD are Jews, and that neither have seen fit, from interviews by Bureau Agents to have made mention thereof.

(C) CONTEMPLATED INVESTIGATION

At such time as reinterview is had with HARRY GOLD, particular inquiry will be made of GOLD as to the amount of significance he placed on this point in his appeal to SMILG.

ITEM NO. 3:

PAGES 27 & 33 -

(A) OBSERVATION

[REDACTED] 651

*Not a conflict
with Bur. rpt*

Cincinnati 65-1724
Letter to Director, 3-20-51

(B) COMMENT

This corresponds, to SMILG's information as given in interviews at Dayton, Ohio on 6-19-50 and 8-2-50, but is, of course, completely inconsistent with the account given by HARRY GOLD, in report of SA JOSEPH C. WALSH, New York, dated 12-11-50 of thirteen contacts by GOLD of SMILG at Dayton, Ohio, in the period from late November, 1938 to sometime in February, 1941.

(C) CONTEMPLATED INVESTIGATION

As mentioned in Cincinnati letter to the Bureau of 3-14-51, Page 2 thereof, investigation is contemplated to attempt to obtain corroboration of the surrounding incidents related by HARRY GOLD as appearing on the contacts with SMILG at Dayton, Ohio, subsequent to the summer of 1939, and particularly those contacts described by HARRY GOLD in the report of SA JOSEPH C. WALSH, New York, dated 12-11-50 as "the tenth meeting".

It will be noted that such investigation has been made as concerns "the thirteenth meeting", occurring February, 1941, concerning which there has been developed the recollection of a former classmate of HARRY GOLD's, of Cincinnati, Ohio of the chance meeting described by GOLD as occurring on the day prior to this contact by GOLD with SMILG.

ITEM NO. 4:

PAGES 29 & 31 -

(A) OBSERVATION

[REDACTED]

Cincinnati 65-1724
Letter to Director, 3-20-51

85
[REDACTED] 65-1724
An interview at Dayton, Ohio, on 6-19-50, as stated in the report of former SA WADE H. ALLEY, Cincinnati, dated 8-9-50, particularly Page 9 thereof, SMILG makes mention that at the time GOLD showed him a photostatic copy of a receipt signed by SMILG and made out to STANISLAUS SHUMOVSKI, that he then fully realized that HARRY GOLD was not merely a student with "pink" ideas, but that GOLD definitely had contacts with the Russians and was working with Russian spies or he would not have come into possession of this receipt.

GOLD states that he, in fact, exhibited photostatic copies of four or five receipts along with photo copies of the serial furnished GOLD by GOLD's Russian superior of two articles of two pages and one from four to six pages, dealing with aircraft engine performance and stresses involved design, possibly propeller design. GOLD states this exhibition was made during "the thirteenth meeting," in February, 1941.

(B) COMMENT

8/5
[SMILG's testimony before the Loyalty Hearing Board denies, of course, that he made this statement to Bureau Agents, and the matter of SMILG's credibility against the credibility of the Bureau Agents, appears to be a matter of decision for the Loyalty-Security Hearing Board.

(C) CONTEMPLATED INVESTIGATION

8/5
[No further investigation is contemplated in view of the observations made during

Not a conflict
with Beer 4/4

ॐ

PAGE 35 -

(A) OBSERVATION

[illegible]

(B) COMMENT

It appears that SMILG's failure to furnish such additional information is self-serving and it is pointed out in Cincinnati letter to the Bureau of 3-14-51, investigation is under way to identify the third party claimed by GOLD to have accompanied him and SMILG

Cincinnati 65-1724
Letter to Director, 3-20-51

to this meeting and to identify and interview the plump Jewess stated by GOLD to have obtained GOLD's pledge at this meeting.

(C) CONTEMPLATED INVESTIGATION

Investigation to identify the third party claimed by GOLD to have accompanied him and SMILG to this meeting and to identify and interview the plump Jewess stated by GOLD to have obtained GOLD's pledge at this above mentioned meeting.

ITEM NO. 6:

PAGES 67, 68 and 69 -

(A) OBSERVATION

*Not in conflict
with Burr. Rpt.
o/s*

[REDACTED] 251

[REDACTED] 251

Cincinnati 65-1724
Letter to Director, 3-20-51

(B) COMMENT

SMILG has not as yet been specifically questioned on this point.

(C) CONTEMPLATED INVESTIGATION

SMILG will be so questioned when Bureau clearance is given for the next interview with SMILG and in the interim, interviews will be had with Col. GIBBS and Brig. General DENT on this specific point.

Leads
OK
ITEM NO. 7:

PAGE 71 -

(A) OBSERVATION

[REDACTED] *OS*

In interview of 6-19-50, SMILG told interviewing agents that the father and brother both felt that the HARRY GOLD under arrest at Philadelphia would appear to be the same individual and they all discussed it previously, merely as a coincidence, that said HARRY GOLD had been the same person that had visited them. *See 26 p10*

Cincinnati 65-1724
Letter to Director, 3-20-51

(B) COMMENT

o/s [This is a matter of the respective credibility of SMILG and the Bureau Agents. SHUMOVSKY, of course, has not been known as having been in the United States since March, 1943.

(C) CONTEMPLATED INVESTIGATION

None.

OK ITEM NO. 9:

PAGE 107 -

(A) OBSERVATION

[REDACTED]

o/s [REDACTED] 051

(B) COMMENT

o/s [Report of former SA WADE H. ALLEY, Cincinnati, dated 8-9-50, contains SMILG's statement to the interviewing agents that SHUMOVSKY had stated something to the effect, "somebody was getting over anxious."

Cincinnati 65-1724
Letter to Director, 3-20-51

4/7 [SMILG's claim that the FBI is
in error appears to be unimportant.

(C) CONTEMPLATED INVESTIGATION

None.

ITEM NO. 10:

PAGE 121 - (See Ser 26p9)

(A) OBSERVATION

*Not a conflict
with Ser. rpt.*



Report of SA WADE H. ALLEY, Cincinnati, dated 8-9-50, merely states that SMILG related to the interviewing agents that he, SMILG, may have said something to this effect. In other words, SMILG did not confirm or deny to the interviewing agents the statements of HARRY GOLD relative to this meeting, as mentioned in report of SA JOSEPH C. WALSH, dated 12-11-50, at New York, described therein as "the thirteenth meeting" on Pages 10 and 11 thereof.

(B) COMMENT

SMILG's denial of having made such a statement to the FBI appears unimportant since HARRY GOLD has been fairly specific in his account of this "thirteenth meeting".

(C) CONTEMPLATED INVESTIGATION

None.

Cincinnati 65-1724
Letter to Director, 3-20-51

OK
ITEM NO. 11:

PAGE 122 & 123 -

(A) OBSERVATION

[REDACTED] 051

(B) COMMENT

25 { This is a question of the respective
credibilities of SMILG and the Bureau
Agents.

(C) CONTEMPLATED INVESTIGATION

None.

ITEM NO. 12:

PAGE 136 -

(A) OBSERVATION

[REDACTED] 951

Cincinnati 65-1724
Letter to Director, 3-20-51

*not a conflict
with Bur. rpt.*

Gold

(B) COMMENT

BENJAMIN SMILG has not been specifically questioned as to what exact account HARRY GOLD furnished him on this contact relative to GOLD's whereabouts and activities at the time of said contact, and HARRY GOLD himself has not been questioned as to exactly what he thought he told SMILG on these points at the time of what is described in report of SA JOSEPH C. WALSH, New York, dated 12-11-50, Pages 2 and 3 thereof, as "the First Meeting".

(C) CONTEMPLATED INVESTIGATION

SMILG will be specifically questioned on this point when clearance is given by the Bureau for re-interview and in the interim, HARRY GOLD will be specifically questioned on this point.

SHUMOVSKY?

cc: Mr. Ladd
Mr. Belmont

March 31, 1951

SAC, Cincinnati

Director, FBI

WILLIAM SMITH, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

26-1840 CV
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-3-87 BY 3042 jmt/ldc

Re Cincinnati let 3-28-51 and airtel 3-4-51.

The transcript of Smith's testimony before the Loyalty Security Hearing Board at Wright Field on November 7 and 10 has been reviewed. The Bureau feels that further interview of Smith would in all probability result in a repetition of his statements to the Hearing Board and would not materially assist this investigation. It is advised, therefore, that no further interviews be had with Smith at this time at least.

Inasmuch as Smith's testimony before the Hearing Board brings into issue the credibility of SA Harland B. Shaw and former SA Wade E. Alley, the Bureau is advising the Office of Special Investigations, WFO, that it has no objection to the calling of these agents as witnesses before the Hearing Board should the Air Force so desire.

With reference to your letter of March 20, 1951, it is noted that items 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, and 12 do not concern conflicts between Smith's testimony and his statements to the interviewing agents. In addition to the conflicts of the latter nature mentioned in your letter, certain other discrepancies were noted.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

RECORDED - 132 36555

51 APR 13 1951

EJVL:mpm

MAILED 1301
APR 2 1951
COMM-FBI

APR 5 3 35 PM '51

40402-121

sh A C/B

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] 051

[REDACTED]

See III
C-118
DT

It is imperative that this matter be given continuous investigative attention.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: June 15, 1950

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: BENJAMIN SMILG

ESPIONAGE - R

Re Bureau teletype 6/15/50 wherein Bureau authorizes the interview with the subject.

There are enclosed for Cincinnati the following photographs, which are to be exhibited to SMILG on the occasion of the interview with him for any information he may possess relative to the individuals:

- C 14
- 2 photographs of ANATOLI A. YAKOVLEV
 - 2 photographs of SEMEN M. SEMENOV
 - 1 photograph of ABRAHAM A. BROTHMAN
 - 5 photographs of HARRY GOLD
 - 15 photographs of DAVID GREENGLASS, who is believed identical with unknown American No. 5, HARRY GOLD, informant.

CC: Cincinnati (Encs. 25) (AIR MAIL, SPECIAL DELIVERY)

86-1840 CV

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-3-87 BY 3042/pud/bpc

E.I.R.-9

RECORDED - 92

INDEXED - 92

EX-6 116-163359-9

JCW:MRP
65-15324

RECEIVED
JUN 16 1950

65 JUN 26 1950

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CINCINNATI

FILE NO 65-1724

REPORT MADE AT CINCINNATI	DATE WHEN MADE 3-10-51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10-3;11-2,24-50; 2-21,23,27,28-51	REPORT MADE BY CARL A. BETSCH	DSK
TITLE BENJAMIN SMILG, was			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject's father filed Declaration of Intention, USDC, Dayton, Ohio, 10-28-38, listing subject as born Boston, Mass., 6-1-13. Father granted Certificate of Naturalization in USDC, Dayton, Ohio, 7-8-41.

DETAILS:

AT DAYTON, OHIO

MAR 15 1951

APPROVED AND
FORWARDED

ENCLOSURE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

- (5) - Bureau (116-163359) (AMSD)
 2 - Boston (65-3364) (AMSD)
 2 - New York (65-15342)
 2 - Philadelphia (65-4347)
 2 - San Francisco (Encl.) (AMSD)
 5 - Cincinnati

cc to Mr. Hurley via R/S 3/19/51 - E12
 cc to OSI 3/19/51

MAR 12 1951

RECORDED - 92

INDEXED - 92

EX-22

PROPERTY OF FBI.—This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

[REDACTED] b7c
[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED]

HARRY stated that he had entered the U. S. at Baltimore, Maryland, on January 6, 1913, having two children, BENJAMIN, born at Boston, Massachusetts, on June 1, 1913, and DAVID, born at Boston, Massachusetts, on September 20, 1917, both residing at the time of this Declaration at Dayton, Ohio.

HARRY SMILG also indicated therein that he had previously filed Declaration of Intention at Boston, Massachusetts in 1913, that his last foreign residence was Kiev, Russia, and that he had come to the U. S. from Bremen, Germany, under the name SCHLOME SMILGA on the vessel S.S. Nekar.

- 3 -

CIN. 65-1724

It is here mentioned that HARRY GOLD when interviewed by Bureau Agents at the New York City Prison in November, 1950, indicated a recollection that in late December, 1940, after meeting SEMENOV on a Saturday at New York City, SEMENOV and GOLD had gone to the Hotel Edison, where SEMENOV purchased an American Airline ticket to Cincinnati. GOLD and SEMENOV went to the Vanderbilt Office of the American Airlines, where SEMENOV put GOLD on a bus to LaGuardia Field, GOLD recalling that he arrived in Cincinnati, Ohio, late Saturday night, registering at the Cincinnati Club or possibly the Hotel Gibson.

AT CINCINNATI, OHIO

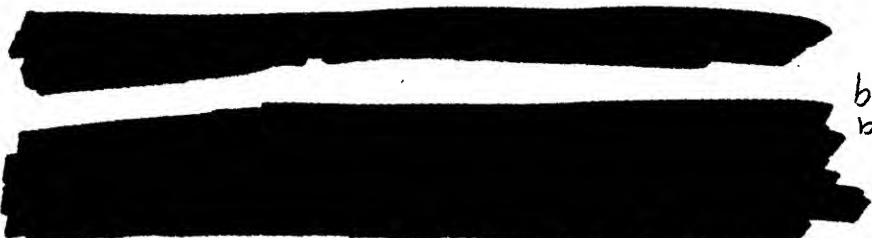
b7c
b7D

It is also here restated that in February, 1941, according to GOLD's statements to interviewing Bureau Agents at the New York City Prison in November, 1950, that he again proceeded to Cincinnati, Ohio, from New York City, traveling either by airplane or by train.

GOLD recalled he had registered at the Hotel Gibson and had met, a former Xavier University classmate, one DICK SCHMITT or SCHMIDT in the lobby of the Hotel that evening. SCHMITT was then a medical school student at the University of Cincinnati. GOLD recalled they had a few drinks at the Hotel bar, at which time GOLD told him he was enroute to the University of Wisconsin for a consultation. GOLD recalled that it was on the following morning that he proceeded to Dayton, Ohio, by bus, recontacting SMILG on what has previously been reported as the "thirteenth meeting."

b7c
b7D

CIN. 65-1724



b7c
b7D

ENCLOSURE TO SAN FRANCISCO: One copy of report of SA WADE H. ALLEY, Cincinnati, dated August 9, 1950.

PENDING

CIN. 65-1724

25 The Bureau furnished Cincinnati by letter of March 6, 1951, with a photostatic copy of the transcript of SMILG's testimony and gave instructions that no further interview should be had with SMILG pending analysis of discrepancies noted between SMILG's testimony before the Central Loyalty-Security Board, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, and the information given by SMILG to interviewing Agents WADE H. ALLEY and HARLAND D. SHAW on June 19, 1950, at the Dayton, Ohio, Resident Agency, to SA ALLEY and SAC ALVIN E. OSTHOLTHOFF at Dayton, Ohio, on August 2, 1950, and to SA ALLEY at Dayton, Ohio, on September 13, 1950.

The report of SA WADE H. ALLEY, at Cincinnati, dated October 31, 1950, contains the suggestion by SMILG that the "large, beefy, Jewish male," who was a "ham" radio operator, present at SMILG's home during HARRY GOLD's visit with SMILG in March, 1939, was one GALLEY or GALLY, employed in the Radio Section at Wright Field about 1940 and later transferred to the West Coast. Said individual formerly lived on Oxford Avenue at Dayton, Ohio, and was described by SMILG in the interview of SA ALLEY of September 13, 1950, as 5' 7", 145 pounds, brown, curly hair, sharp nose, married and about 28 to 30 years of age in 1938.

The report of SA JOSEPH C. WALSH, New York, December 11, 1950, contains GOLD's description of this man as 5' 11" to 6', about 220 pounds and being about 32 years of age.

This was the man present in the meeting characterized by GOLD as the "fourth meeting," and described by GOLD as having also been present at a lecture conducted by LUDWIG LEWISOHN, who spoke on Zionist problems, and further recalled by HARRY GOLD, according to New York teletype to Cincinnati of November 15, 1950, as having accompanied SMILG, HARRY GOLD and possibly DAVID SMILG, brother of subject, to a log-cabin-style restaurant some seven to ten miles outside of Dayton, Ohio, immediately following the meeting.

Although GOLD's description of this as yet unidentified former Wright Field employee and "ham" radio operator disagrees considerably with the description given by SMILG of the man named GALLEY or GALLY, effort was made to identify said GALLEY as requested by Bureau letter to Cincinnati of November 17, 1950, with the following results:

CIN. 65-1724

The Dayton, Ohio, city directory for the year 1938 reflected that HARRIS and ZENDA GALLAY then resided at 401 Oxford, Dayton, Ohio, with HARRIS GALLAY's employment shown as Radio Engineer. X

b7c
b2D
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Report of SA JOSEPH C. WALSH, at New York, dated December 11, 1950, containing GOLD's recollection of the "fourth meeting" as concerned GOLD's visit with SMILG in March, 1939, made particular statement as to the solicitation at the Zionist meeting attended by GOLD, SMILG and the "ham" radio operator of a \$5 pledge from GOLD by a Jewish girl, then about twenty-three years of age, dark hair and eyes, rosy complexion, 5' 4", 140 pounds, plump in appearance and apparently a very good friend of SMILG.

GOLD noted on his pledge his Cincinnati, Ohio, address and apparently used his true name in signing the pledge. He recalls he never

CIN. 65-1724

received a bill for the pledge and suspected that SMILG through friendship with the aforementioned girl had possibly gotten hold of the pledge card and destroyed same.

[REDACTED]

95 The report of SA WADE H. ALLEY, at Cincinnati, dated August 9, 1950, contains the statement by subject SMILG, on interview on June 19, 1950, at Dayton, Ohio, by Bureau Agents, that while employed at the E. G. Budd Manufacturing Company at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, after prior residences at the Y. M. C. A. and on South 46th Street at Philadelphia, he had later lived in an apartment on Spruce Street with one TOM GEORGE, then employed in the U. S. Navy Yard at Philadelphia and also a former student at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. SMILG further stated that after leaving Philadelphia, he had lost all contact with TOM GEORGE.

SMILG did advise, however, that it was while he was employed at the E. G. Budd Manufacturing Company in the period from May, 1935, to May, 1936, that STANISLAUS SHUMOVSKY visited SMILG on about two occasions.

SMILG claimed that these visits by SHUMOVSKY at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, were purely social and based on their friendship while both had attended Massachusetts Institute of Technology. SMILG claimed that at no time did SHUMOVSKY make direct inquiries concerning SMILG's work, nor did he make any overtures to SMILG for information. SMILG has not yet stated exactly how STANISLAUS SHUMOVSKY made contact with SMILG and effort will be made to exhibit to TOM GEORGE photographs of SMILG and SHUMOVSKY to determine whether TOM GEORGE possesses any information whatever on the contact by STANISLAUS SHUMOVSKY of SMILG.

CIN. 65-1724

LEADS

BOSTON OFFICE

Two copies of this report are furnished Boston for information, inasmuch as investigation by Philadelphia to locate TOM GEORGE, as mentioned on Page 10, may result in the necessity of further investigation at Massachusetts Institute of Technology to determine the present whereabouts of TOM GEORGE.

Request is also made that Boston now review its indices as to TOM GEORGE.

NEW YORK OFFICE

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Will through credit bureaus and other usual local sources attempt to locate HARRIS GALLAY, previously identified in this investigation as a social acquaintance and possibly also an employee associate of SMILG at Dayton, Ohio, and at Wright Field, Ohio, prior to December, 1939. Will thereafter exhibit to HARRIS GALLAY the photograph of HARRY GOLD and question him in thorough detail as to the account by GOLD captioned as the "fourth meeting" in the report of SA JOSEPH C. WALSH, at New York, dated December 11, 1950, as relating to GOLD's contact with SMILG at Dayton, Ohio, in March, 1939. New York should also exhibit to GALLAY the photograph of SMILG at the time of the interview.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE

AT PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

Will at the U. S. Navy Yard check civilian personnel records for the TOM GEORGE mentioned by SMILG as employed there in the period from May, 1935, to May, 1936, he being a former Massachusetts Institute of Technology student with whom SMILG shared an apartment somewhere on Spruce St.

Interview is desired of TOM GEORGE as indicated on Page 10 hereof.

CIN. 65-1724

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE

AT SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

97
07
Report of SA WADE H. ALLEY, Cincinnati, dated August 9, 1950, copy of which is enclosed, sets out a lead to interview one LILLIAN RHEDA SHIVELY at Dayton, Ohio, based on information contained therein. Report of SA WADE H. ALLEY, Cincinnati, dated March 3, 1951, in the case captioned "STANISLAUS SHUMOVSKY, was; ESPIONAGE - R," your file 61-56, Bufile 65-2954, set a lead out for interview of SHIVELY at 417 South Eighth Street, San Jose, California.

Request is made that you cover the lead for interview of SHIVELY at San Jose, California, as requested in enclosed report, and report same to Cincinnati in the present case, when coverage is had of the lead in your file 61-56.

CINCINNATI OFFICE

AT DAYTON, OHIO

Dec 133
C-137
Will attempt to locate IVA SHAPIRO to determine if she could possibly be the plump Jewess who obtained a \$5 pledge from HARRY GOLD at the lecture of LUDWIG LEWISOHN at Dayton, Ohio, about March, 1939. Will determine whether SMILG had any conversation with SHAPIRO pertinent to this investigation.

no further interview
05
As requested in Bureau letter to Cincinnati of December 7, 1950, will exhibit to SMILG the photographs of former Soviet Government purchasing representatives stationed during part of their stay in this county at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, NIKOLAI PAVOLVICH OSTROVSKY, MIKHAIL NIKOLAEVICH KOSTULIK (KOSTIOUK), and PETER A. BELIAEV.

As requested in Bureau letter to the Cincinnati Office of January 12, 1951, will conduct a detailed interview of SMILG concerning his finances while at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

CIN. 65-1724

Will request SMILG to produce bank books and other records, question him as to why he discontinued his education and question him as to why he took employment with the E. G. Budd Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, noting particularly that SMILG ceased his pursuit of a doctor's degree at Massachusetts Institute of Technology in June of 1905 and that STANISLAUS SHUMOVSKY withdrew from Massachusetts Institute of Technology in March, 1905.

Will at the time of future ~~is~~-interview of SMILG make further inquiries as to background of TOM GEORGE, previously mentioned as the person with whom SMILG shared an apartment on Spruce Street, Philadelphia, in 1935-1936.

The above interview of SMILG will not be held until directed by the Bureau per Bureau letter to Cincinnati of March 6, 1951.

As further directed in Bureau letter to Cincinnati of March 6, 1951, will make thorough review of the transcript of SMILG's testimony on November 9 and 10, 1950, before the Central Loyalty-Security Board, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio, for purpose of future investigative leads and for purpose of analysis of contradictions between SMILG's testimony and the information furnished by SMILG on earlier interviews had by Agents of this Office.

At Wright-Patterson Air Force Base will attempt to locate a photograph of HARRIS GALLAY for exhibition to HARRY GOLD.

REFERENCES:

Report SA WADE H. ALLEY, Cincinnati, 8-9-50.
Bullets to Cincinnati, 10-17-50, 11-17-50, 12-7-50, 1-12-51,
and 3-6-51.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT BUREAU

CONFIDENTIAL

NY FILE NO. 116-58932 RS

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 4/27/51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/20, 21, 23, 24/51	REPORT MADE BY FRANKLIN L. JOHNSON
TITLE JACK McDONALD - PI - 858 Aka Ian McDonald, Jack Young		CHARACTER OF CASE AREA	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em; transform: rotate(-15deg); opacity: 0.5;">Sub deny</div>		CC TO WZA	
		REQ. REC'D 4/27/51	
REFERENCE: Bureau file 116-174824		ANS 4/27/51	
AGENCY See Onie San Francisco teletype to New York, 4/12/51		BY WZA	
REQ. REC'D 4-6-51 Bureau teletype to New York, 4/18/51			
REP'T FORM. 4-22-51 San Francisco teletype to New York, 4/21/51			
DETAILS: A New York, New York			
<div style="position: relative;"> <div style="position: absolute; left: -50px; top: 50px; transform: rotate(-90deg); font-weight: bold;">TAKEN</div> <div style="position: absolute; left: -50px; top: 100px;">Classified by 3042 BWT/klc</div> <div style="position: absolute; left: -50px; top: 150px;">Declassify on: DATA</div> <div style="position: absolute; left: -50px; top: 200px;">Date: 86-104561</div> <div style="position: absolute; left: 0; top: 0; width: 100%; height: 100%; background-color: black; opacity: 0.8;"></div> </div>		<div style="text-align: right; font-weight: bold;">b7c b7D</div>	
<div style="position: relative;"> <div style="position: absolute; left: 0; top: 0; width: 100%; height: 100%; background-color: black; opacity: 0.8;"></div> </div>		<div style="text-align: right; font-weight: bold;">b7c b7D</div>	
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: Edward J. Schuler		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 2 cc to		ENCLOSURE	
⑦ Bureau 1 Pittsburgh (cc: info) 4/7/51 2 New York (cc: 100-83450)		116-174824-29 MAY 1 1951	
		CONFIDENTIAL	
		RECORDED - 15 INDEXED - 15	

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NY 116-58932

New York Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability.

advised in [REDACTED] (c) b1 9/5

[REDACTED] (u) - inc b1

Mrs. M. MEYER, Personnel Department, Chemurgy Corporation, 420 Lexington Avenue, New York City, advised in September, 1944 that EMIL Z. BARISH was employed by this firm from August, 1942 until sometime in the Spring of 1944. She stated that there was a disagreement between BARISH and other employees and officers of the Chemurgy Corporation as to how the business should be conducted, and as a result BARISH and ABRAHAM BROTHMAN left the company and set up a company for themselves at 114 East 37th Street, New York City. (u)

According to Mrs. MEYER, the office at the latter address was a laboratory leased by BARISH and BROTHMAN from the Chemurgy Corporation. (u)

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN was convicted in the United States Federal Court, Southern District of New York, New York, on November 22, 1950 for conspiracy and obstructing justice as a result of his counseling HARRY GOLD (admitted espionage agent), to commit perjury before a Federal Grand Jury. (u)

[REDACTED] (c) b1 9/5

Office Memorandum

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: April 27, 1951

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: JACK McDONALD - PI - 858, aka.

Enclosed herewith is the report of the Committee on the Activities of the Communist Party, dated April 27, 1951, at New York.

It is noted in S.F. tel to S.W. 4/11/51 that applicant's P.S.G. reflects that he was in the U.S. Navy from 1941 to 1944. SA JOHN W. BOBBINS checked the records of the Naval Records Management Center, Garden City, Long Island, New York, and could locate no military record for JACK McDONALD or JIM McDONALD with the birth date 1/21/16. There are numerous JACK YOUNGS in the Naval records and these were not all checked, inasmuch as it appears that the last name is an alias used by the applicant, whereas JACK McDONALD is his true name. (u)

Encls: 7

CC: Bureau (100-35255) MAIL ZOLA BARISH, was.
CC: Pittsburgh
CC: New York (100-63458) MAIL ZOLA BARISH, was.

FLJ:RS
116-58932

RECORDED -

MAY 1 1951

13

55 JUN 25 1951

Letter to Bureau

NY 116-58912

05

[REDACTED]

(u) b7C b7D

[REDACTED]

(u)

b7C b7D

Pittsburgh is being furnished a copy of enclosed report for information since the applicant is apparently residing in Philadelphia at present. (u)

For information of Pittsburgh, EMIL P. EARLSE is the subject of a security index card in New York and he has figured rather prominently here as an associate or contact of subjects in espionage cases, most notably with ABRAHAM BROTHMAN. (u)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU**

NY FILE NO. 116-40997 GW:BTC

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 5/30/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/2,3,8-11,16,17/50	REPORT MADE BY FRANKLIN L. JOHNSON
TITLE BERNARD OSBOOD KOOPMAN - RA-19407 9-8-84			CHARACTER OF CASE AREA
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: 3042 Int-Dfc pgs. 1, 2, 13, 14, incl 86-1840 CV Bureau letter 4/19/50. Newark teletype 5/3/50.			
REFERENCE: Bureau letter 4/19/50. Newark teletype 5/3/50.			
DETAILS: Birth Date <div style="background-color: black; width: 100%; height: 40px;"></div>			
Employment <div style="background-color: black; width: 100%; height: 40px;"></div>			
<div style="background-color: black; width: 100%; height: 40px;"></div>			
<div style="background-color: black; width: 100%; height: 40px;"></div>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE ENCLOSURE 116-175093-13	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5- Bureau 1- New York		AUG 4 1950 25	

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(b)(7)(D)

New York T-1, a confidential informant of known reliability, advised that BERNARD O. KOOPMAN, an associate Professor in Mathematics at Columbia University, held a conference with ABRAHAM BROTHMAN on February 7, 1946 at which time they agreed to meet in KOOPMAN's room in the King's Crown Hotel, 420 West 116th Street, New York City on February 13, 1946.

This same informant advised that Professor KOOPMAN held a conference with ABE BROTHMAN on February 18, 1946 at which time KOOPMAN told BROTHMAN that he had broken down the differential equation problem and that he would meet BROTHMAN for dinner at the Faculty Club, Columbia University and show the problem to him.

ARTHUR P. MESER, a former business associate of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN in New York City, advised in February, 1950 that BROTHMAN's association with BERNARD KOOPMAN, a mathematician at Columbia University, was for the purpose of obtaining assistance on a mathematical formula.

HARRY GOLD, who was indicted on June 9, 1950 in the Eastern District of New York as a Soviet espionage Agent, advised on June 13, 1950 that Professor BERNARD KOOPMAN, a friend of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, was definitely not a communist and if he were a liberal, he was only a liberal to a very slight extent. He added that BROTHMAN basked in the reflected glory of KOOPMAN and that KOOPMAN was one of the few individuals whom BROTHMAN definitely idolized for his mathematical ability.

GOLD further related that in the fall of 1946 or the spring of 1947, ABRAHAM BROTHMAN and one MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ had lunch with Professor KOOPMAN at which time there was some discussion about D. JULIUS KLAUSBERG. KOOPMAN reportedly stated "I never thought that a man of his caliber would do a thing like this." According to GOLD this statement made BROTHMAN very angry and he told GOLD that he was through with KOOPMAN.

See New York Times dated May 31 and June 28, 1950 in this case

NY 116-40997

ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, an admitted courier for a Soviet espionage ring operating in the United States, during the late 1930's to about 1945, advised that she met ABRAHAM BROTHMAN in about May, 1940 through JACOB GOLOS, a known Soviet Agent, and thereafter until the fall of 1940 she received various blueprints from BROTHMAN for delivery to GOLOS. She later advised that GOLOS told her in the fall of 1940 that it was necessary on orders from his superiors to turn BROTHMAN over to a "Russian contact," since neither GOLOS nor herself knew anything of the technical aspects of the material BROTHMAN was furnishing.

On May 29, 1947 BROTHMAN advised agents of the FBI that JACOB GOLOS, whom he knew as "John," came to his office in 1938 or 1939 and claimed he had contacts with the Russian government, was in a position to get contracts for BROTHMAN and requested blueprints of certain products on which he was working. Thereafter he turned over several blueprints to GOLOS all of which he claimed as his, BROTHMAN's, own property. He admitted he also turned over various blueprints to ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY and HARRY GOLD for transmittal to GOLOS.

HARRY GOLD advised in May, 1950 that he met ABRAHAM BROTHMAN through one "Sam" whom he identified as SEMEN MARKOVICH, an official of the Amtorg Trading Corporation and that thereafter BROTHMAN furnished blueprints and other technical data to him. GOLD informed that BROTHMAN said he had gotten along all right with JACOB GOLOS but not so well with "Helen" (ELIZABETH BENTLEY) and was glad to see GOLD so that he could again start funneling information to the Soviet Union, which was the only country conducting a true fight against Fascism.

GOLD stated further that he was almost certain BROTHMAN was a member of the Communist Party in Bronx, New York in 1938 and recalled on one occasion BROTHMAN said he had been beaten up by the National Guard during the 1930's when he was participating in distributing literature in front of a National Guard Armory. GOLD mentioned that from his conversations with BROTHMAN he learned that BROTHMAN was in accord with the Communist Party policy in ousting EARL BROWDER and the manner in which the Communist Party was being run.

ROLF SIDNEY WOLLAN, a former employee of BROTHMAN in 1945, advised that almost all employees of the BROTHMAN Company were communists and expressed the opinion that one would have to be a communist in order to be associated with BROTHMAN. WOLLAN indicated that his brother, GERHARD WOLLAN, who was in charge of BROTHMAN's Laboratory, was definitely a communist during the late 1930's and up until 1945 when he discontinued attendance at Communist Party meetings due to his disagreement with the Party policy in ousting EARL BROWDER. Further that as a result of his disagreement with the Party policy in ousting BROWDER he became at odds with ABRAHAM BROTHMAN and his associates.

This info re Brothman contained in Summary Memo
regarding Brothman forwarded to Attorney General
040525 05/15/51
100-225040

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: May 31, 1950

FROM : SAC, New York

~~TOP SECRET~~SUBJECT: BERNARD OSGOOD KOOPMAN; WA-15907
AEAAClassified by 2042-1st-DTC
Declassify on: OADR

9/4/87 86-1840 CV

Rebulet April 19, 1950 to New York City and New York City teletype to Bureau, Boston, Washington Field Office, Newark and Omaha, May 25, 1950.

Enclosed herewith is the report of SA FRANKLIN L. JOHNSON dated May 26, 1950 at New York in captioned case.

Inasmuch as the following relates to a major espionage investigation being conducted by the New York Office, it is being reported by separate cover letter. As will be noted below, KOOPMAN contacted ABRAHAM BROTHMAN on at least four occasions in February, 1946, concerning the breaking down of a differential equation problem. ABRAHAM BROTHMAN is the subject of a pending Espionage - R case in this office (Bufile 100-365040) and has also figured prominently in the GREGORY case and the FOOCASE. Efforts are currently being made to identify associates of BROTHMAN in order to identify or eliminate them as suspects for the Unknown Subject in the FOOCASE. Bureau letter dated May 1, 1950, captioned "ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, wa. [redacted] ESPIONAGE-R (Bufile 100-365040) instructs this office to interview BROTHMAN to ascertain the identities and descriptions of all of BROTHMAN'S contacts, particularly in 1944, since it appears most probable that Unknown Subject [redacted] was one of them.

~~TOP SECRET~~

A review of the files of this office reflects the following information concerning KOOPMAN:

On Page 15 of the report of SA EDWARD W. DOOLEY, March 1, 1946, New York, entitled, "NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER, was; ESPIONAGE-R," it is noted that [redacted] advised that BERNARD O. KOOPMAN is an Associate Professor in Mathematics at Columbia University. The informant advised that on February 7, 1946 BROTHMAN held a conference with KOOPMAN, at which time they agreed to meet in KOOPMAN'S room in the Kings Crown Hotel, 420 West

Enclosure

FLJ:gw;jec

116-40997

AUG 24 1950

RECORDED
INDEXED

AUG 4 1950

Classified by 2355-10-29-75
Exempt from GDS, Category 1, 2, 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite~~TOP SECRET~~

Letter to Director
NY 116-40997

~~TOP SECRET~~

116th Street, New York City, at 3:30 P.M. on February 13, 1946. At 3:30 P.M. on February 13, 1946 SAS LAWRENCE W. SPILLANE and EDWARD W. DOOLEY were present in the lobby of the King's Crown Hotel, 420 West 116th Street, New York City, at which time BROTHMAN entered the hotel and was heard to make inquiry for Professor KOOPMAN. The clerk replied that Professor KOOPMAN was in room 512. BROTHMAN then entered the elevator and proceeded to the fifth floor. Other information set forth in this report concerning KOOPMAN indicates that [REDACTED]

(b)(2)
(b)(7)(D) This same report sets forth information that [REDACTED] advised on February 18, 1946 that Professor KOOPMAN held a conference with ABE BROTHMAN, and during the conference told BROTHMAN that he had broken down the differential equation problem and that he would meet BROTHMAN for dinner at the Faculty Club, Columbia University, and show the problem to him.

In the report of SA FRANCIS J. GALLANT, September 19, 1949 at New York, in the case entitled, "ABRAHAM BROTHMAN; SECURITY MATTER-C", detailed information is set forth indicating that ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, a chemical engineer and graduate of Columbia University, was associated in his business with known Communists. He also signed a Communist Party nominating petition in 1942. ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY has alleged that BROTHMAN engaged in a Communist espionage apparatus in 1940. Investigation, as set forth in this report indicated that BROTHMAN associated with known Communists and also has solicited business from the Russian Government. Results of physical surveillance and information received from confidential sources, as set forth this same report (SA FRANCIS J. GALLANT, September 19, 1949, at New York) indicated that BROTHMAN'S secretary was a known Communist Party member and that BROTHMAN frequently associates with Communists, or individuals alleged to be engaged in espionage.

~~TOP SECRET~~

Letter to Director
NY 116-40997

SA EDWARD W. BUCKLEY contacted Confidential Informants who are familiar figures in the Communist Party in the BERNARD OSGOOD KOOPMAN or members of unknown to these informants:

SA AUGUST J. MICEK checked [redacted] and BERNARD OSGOOD KOOPMAN or members of [redacted]

For the Bureau's information being interviewed by Agents of this [redacted] obtained from him reflecting the [redacted] association with BERNARD OSGOOD KOOPMAN. Bureau by letter in captioned case.

- 4 -

Letter to Director
NY 116-40997

The report of SA JOHN R. MURPHY, JR., April 5, 1950, New York, entitled, "ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, wa.; SECURITY MATTER -C" sets forth substantially the same information concerning KOOPMAN and his contacts with BROTHMAN as did the report of SA EDWARD W. DOOLEY March 1, 1946, New York, entitled "NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER, wa.; ESPIONAGE -R".

In a teletype February 27, 1950 in the FOOCASE-ESPIONAGE-R, New York, advised the Bureau, Boston, Cincinnati, and Atlanta of the results of an interview with ARTHUR E. WEBER, a former business associate of BROTHMAN. WEBER stated to Agents that among acquaintances of BROTHMAN, besides those at the Hendrick Corporation, Chemurgy Design Corporation, or Regal Chemical Company, was one BERNARD KOOPMAN, a mathematician at Columbia University. WEBER stated that BROTHMAN'S association with KOOPMAN was for assistance on a mathematical formula.

In connection with the FOOCASE - Espionage-R, a photograph of KOOPMAN was obtained at Columbia University and forwarded to the Boston Office. By teletype dated April 13, 1950 in the FOOCASE, the Boston Office advised the Bureau and New York that the photograph of BERNARD O. KOOPMAN had been exhibited to ROBERT REINEMAN and no identification (with UNSUB [redacted] in FOOCASE) had been effected.

As will be noted in the attached report concerning BERNARD OSGOOD KOOPMAN, investigation in New York failed to establish any information of a subversive or disloyal nature concerning KOOPMAN. Inasmuch as no allegations of a subversive or disloyal nature are contained in the body of the enclosed report concerning KOOPMAN, the following investigation is being set forth in this cover letter:

SA RICHARD T. CLANCY contacted the following Confidential Informants, who are familiar with the more prominent figures in the Communist Party in the New York City area, and BERNARD OSGOOD KOOPMAN or members of his immediate family were unknown to these informants:

- 3 -

TOP SECRET

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU**

FILE NO. **116-23083** *any*

REPORT MADE AT PHILADELPHIA	DATE WHEN MADE 7/18/51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/18/51	REPORT MADE BY ROBERT G. JENSEN
TITLE MILTON YUSEM - PI - 3384		CHARACTER OF CASE AREA 41987	
<p><i>3045 per CLK #301840 by pg. 1 only. contains nothing closeup.</i></p> <p>REFERENCE: New York letter to Pittsburgh dated July 13, 1951.</p> <p>DETAILS: <u>At Philadelphia, Pa.</u></p> <p>On July 18, 1951, <u>THOMAS L. BLACK</u>, 530 Berks Street, a self admitted former Soviet Espionage Agent, advised that he had met MILTON YUSEM on one occasion. This meeting took place in the summer of 1945, while the applicant was employed in New York City, by ABRAHAM BROTHMAN. In November 1950, BROTHMAN was sentenced to a term of seven years on charges of conspiracy to obstruct justice.</p> <p>BLACK stated that he was introduced to the applicant by HARRY GOLD. It will be recalled that in December 1950, GOLD was convicted of espionage and given a term of thirty years.</p> <p>Since this one meeting of approximately six years ago, BLACK said he has had no contact with the applicant. He also said he doubted that he would be able to recognize the applicant were he to meet him on the street. BLACK also advised that because of his limited contact with the applicant, he could not furnish any personal knowledge of the applicant's character, loyalty, or any other associates beyond GOLD and BROTHMAN.</p> <p><i>plots - Chicago by cover letter R.G.M. - am</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">- RUC -</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT ⑤ - Bureau 1 - Philadelphia		<p>INDEXED 111</p> <p>EX</p>	

PROPERTY OF FBI - THIS CONFIDENTIAL REPORT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE LOANED TO YOU BY THE FBI AND ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE OF AGENCY TO WHICH LOANED.

1cc Pittsburgh 10/10/51

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 11/19/51

FROM : SAC, PHILADELPHIA (116-23228)

SUBJECT: FRANK PRICE HECKEL - NY - 15243,
Aka, Francis Alfred Price Heckel,
Francis Albert Heckel
A E A A

Re report SA ROBERT D. WORDSTROM dated 11/16/51 at Philadelphia, Pa.

Teletype to Bureau and New York dated 7/12/50, entitled "HARRY GOLD, wa, ESPIONAGE - R," (BUFILE 65-58805) the Bureau was advised that GOLD, upon being requested by his Soviet Superior, STEVE SWARTZ, to obtain the names of possible recruits, GOLD contacted JACK BRIN, wa, JOSEPH BRODSKY, and obtained a list of individuals as well as their backgrounds, which he submitted to SWARTZ. During the interview, GOLD said he could recall only one individual and could recall very little about him. This individual was THOMAS JACKSON, a draftsman or mechanical engineer, who was employed in 1937 at the Baldwin Locomotive Plant. JACKSON was of English ancestry and possibly a member of the Federation of Architects, Teachers, Chemists and Technicians. GOLD said he supplied the information from memory and was not sure of his facts.

Following the interview in 1950 with GOLD, the files at the Baldwin Locomotive Works at Chester, Pa., were reviewed with negative results.

HARRY GOLD was re-interviewed on 10/4/51 concerning this THOMAS JACKSON in connection with the present investigation, but could supply no further information concerning the identity of this THOMAS JACKSON. He advised that BRODSKY supplied the name of THOMAS JACKSON, and after several requests, GOLD wrote a dossier on JACKSON which he presented to SWARTZ, and that BRODSKY furnished him an article written by THOMAS JACKSON put out by the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians. GOLD said he had never seen THOMAS JACKSON, but would take him to be a middle aged man from BRODSKY's description.

GOLD said he did not know whether JACKSON ever met SWARTZ or FRED or SEMEN M. SEMENOV, his successors, although he recalls they were all interested in securing information from the Catalytic Construction Company.

RECORDED - 153

NO: 23 1951

RDN:JGB

INDEXED - 153

62 JAN 2 1952

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-4-87 BY 3042/PWT/OLK
#861840

DIRECTOR, FBI

11/19/51

It is noted that Catalytic was formed as a corporation in March of 1945.

In connection with the present case, it was determined that the THOMAS JACKSON listed as a reference by the applicant had, on various employment applications, listed his birth place as England on 12/14/96 and 1901. He had been employed by the Delaval Corporation, which is a supplier of Baldwin Locomotives. Delaval, it was reported, has, on occasion, used its own men to make installations for Baldwin Locomotives. He was employed as a draftsman by various firms in Philadelphia. It is further noted that JACKSON attended Drexel Institute from 1928-1932, which is the school attended by BRODSKY and the place where BRODSKY met GOLD.

Further investigation concerning JACKSON, the reference, is being handled under Espionage classification, entitled "THOMAS JACKSON, was, ESPIONAGE - R" (PH file 65-4610).

In addition to the investigation conducted by the Baltimore Division, (see Baltimore teletype to Bureau dated 10/11/51) investigation at Philadelphia reflects that WORTH has attempted to contact his wife, RAMONA, on several occasions when he has been in Philadelphia in the past few weeks. However, she is securing a divorce from him and his present whereabouts are unknown to her. It was reported to WORTH's mother-in-law that he has been cashing checks in New York City at the present time which are worthless.

E. B. T.
RECEIVED
NOV 20 1951

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HELLER, during the interview, advised that he has the following relatives: IDELLA KOCH, nee, HELLER, a sister, residing at 199 West Chew Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.; and, IDELLA KOCH, niece, residing at 199 West Chew Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

In an interview on June 21, 1950, conducted by SAS ROBERT E. MASTERS and JACK WALDMAN, HELLER advised that he attended a Communist Party Workers School in New York City under the name of FRED BERGER in January 1934.

On June 1, 1950, HARRY GOLD, convicted espionage agent, advised SAS T. SCOTT MILLER and RICHARD E. BRENNAN that he was acquainted with FERDINAND HELLER, also known as FRED HELLER.

HELLER, with one THOMAS L. BLACK (an admitted Russian espionage agent of the 1930's), in October 1934 accumulated and prepared material concerning certain industrial chemical formulae which they furnished to GAIK OVAKIMIAN of AMTORG. HELLER was later instrumental in introducing HARRY GOLD to OVAKIMIAN. HELLER maintained contact with Russian officials from 1933 to 1939. There is no indication that HELLER was ever used by the Russians except for industrial espionage because of his unstable character.

Confidential Informants T-1, T-2, and T-3, all of known reliability, who will not furnish a signed statement or appear before a hearing board, advised on observation of HELLER's photograph that they are not aware of HELLER's identity or of possible activities on the part of HELLER in the Communist Party Movement in the Philadelphia-Eastern Pennsylvania Area.

-RUC-

-5-

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DIRECTOR, FBI (116-274080)

6-13-52

SAC, SAVANNAH (116-8834)

SHERAD
SECURITY MATTER - C

RE: BENJAMIN FRANKLIN HALLOWELL, JR.
IN - 12675

Rebulet to Savannah, 1-4-52.

[REDACTED]

*refer
DOG*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-4-87 BY 3042/pwt/cuk

#301540

Records indicate HALLOWELL was married to IDELLA (KOCK) HALLOWELL, who lived with her uncle, FRED HELLER, until her marriage to HALLOWELL in 1943. HELLER advised he attended meetings in 1933 and 1934 of the Friends of the Soviet Union, designated by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835. HELLER further advised he attended CP Workers School in New York City in 1934. In 1950 HARRY GOLD, convicted espionage agent, advised he was acquainted with HELLER. HELLER and THOMAS E. BLACK, admitted Russian espionage agents in the 1930's, in 1934 accumulated material concerning chemical formulas and furnished to SAIR OVAKIMIAN of Amtorg. HELLER reported to be instrumental in introducing GOLD to OVAKIMIAN. HELLER maintained contact with Russian officials from 1933-39 and admitted furnishing technical information to Soviet representatives to demonstrate his knowledge of chemistry in connection with future job with the Soviet Union. The records indicated HALLOWELL'S termination as a no-hire (cancellation) as of 5-28-52. In view of the fact HALLOWELL is no longer employed by AEC, this case is considered closed.

65 JUL 16 1952

cc: San Francisco

INDEXED - 72
FILED - 72
ORIGINAL

116-274080-7
NOT RECORDED
55 JUN 17 1952

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU**

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT CINCINNATI	DATE WHEN MADE 1/8/52	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/5, 7/52	REPORT MADE BY LOUIS J. GHECAS JAM
TITLE ALBERT EPSTEIN -WA- 43183			CHARACTER OF CASE AEA-A

DISCUSSION:

REFERENCE:

Butel to Cincinnati, dated 1/2/52.
Report of SA LOUIS J. GHECAS, dated 12/3/51, at Cincinnati.
Cincinnati letter to Bureau dated 12/12/51.

DETAILS:

AT CINCINNATI, OHIO **ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 9-4-87 BY 3042/PWT/CLK**

MISCELLANEOUS

BENJAMIN SMILG, in connection with his application for a position of trust in the U. S. Government on an undisclosed date in late 1949 or the early part of 1950, completed a Personnel Security Questionnaire in which he gave as a reference ALBERT EPSTEIN, 104-21 68 Drive Forest Hills, Long Island. It is noted that the applicant has listed this address on his Personnel Security Questionnaire as his address since September, 1942.

On August 24, 1950, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and during November of 1950, at New York, HARRY GOLD, self-admitted Espionage Agent, identified a photograph of BENJAMIN SMILG as an individual whom he had contacted at Dayton, Ohio, on thirteen occasions during the years of 1938, 1939, and 1940, for the purpose of obtaining SMILG'S cooperation in furnishing GOLD information desired by GOLD'S superiors in the Soviet Espionage Ring. GOLD advised that his Russian superiors led him to believe that SMILG had previously acted for them, and that he approached SMILG directly and requested SMILG to disclose information for transmission to the Soviet Union. GOLD further advised that SMILG declined on each occasion to cooperate in furnishing the desired information.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Charles H. [Signature]</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT ⑤ Bureau (ASMD) 1 Cincinnati (116-168745) 76 FEB 13 1952	RECORDED-37 INDEXED-37 EX-130
	116-280009-19

Cincinnati 116-16879

In November of 1950, at New York, New York, GOLD identified a photograph of the applicant as one of the persons present at SMILG'S home on at least two occasions on which he had visited there. GOLD furnished no information reflecting that the applicant was engaged in espionage activities or that he was aware of the purpose of GOLD'S visits. GOLD advised, however, that he had a feeling that the applicant had a Pro-Soviet viewpoint, but this latter was never explained further by GOLD. X

SMILG, when interviewed on September 13, 1950, by F.B.I. Agents, advised that he did not recall the applicant being present at any of his meetings with GOLD.

The applicant, when interviewed on August 28, 1950, relative to his association with BENJAMIN SMILG, stated that he was employed for eleven years prior to 1940 at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio. In 1935 or 1936, the applicant stated that SMILG came to work at Wright Field, where they became acquainted, as their work brought them in close contact with each other. They became good friends and continued to see each other occasionally whenever business takes the applicant to Wright Field. The applicant stated that during the entire period, he knew SMILG, he never heard him express himself in any way as not favoring the principles of the American form of Government. On the occasion of this interview, the applicant was questioned as to whether or not he knew HARRY GOLD. The applicant denied knowing GOLD and was familiar with his name only as observed in the press at the time. X

On November 18, 1950, subsequent to the identification of the applicant's photograph by HARRY GOLD, the applicant was re-interviewed. The applicant was shown photographs of HARRY GOLD and, after viewing same, said he did not recognize him as anyone he had ever met any place, and was positive that he had never met GOLD at the home of BENJAMIN SMILG. In further explanation as to his visits to the SMILG home, the applicant pointed out that such were never made while SMILG was living at home with his parents, but were on occasions when the applicant visited Wright Field on business trips for Republic Aviation Company, and consequently was subsequent to SMILG'S marriage. The applicant did not recall ever meeting anyone at SMILG'S home on any of these visits. He did observe, however, that possibly someone may have dropped in to say "hello," but such would have been in such a casual manner that it would not have been impressed in his memory.

Cincinnati 116-16879

On June 20, 1951, before a Loyalty-Security Hearing Board at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, SMILG testified as follows concerning his contacts with HARRY GOLD: ✓✓

Question:

What did you intend to mean? - I will ask you to read it.

Answer: (smiles)

"During these later visits the conversations turned to politics. In particular, he (GOLD) emphasized the menace of the Nazis to the whole civilized world, the apparent lack of interest in the United States toward the Nazi menace, that Russia was the only country that would fight the Nazis, and the forward looking Americans would take necessary action to help Russia. He (GOLD) then asked me (SMILG) if I would be willing to give him aeronautical information to help the Russians build better aircraft. I was quite surprised at this request and refused to do any such thing." Does that mean he asked me to give him classified information? ✓

Question:

You wrote it.

Answer: (smiles)

"I meant that he wanted me to go to Russia and help like men were helping the Loyalists in Spain and helping the Rebels in Spain. I was quite surprised at this request and refused to do any such thing. I further warned him that not only was he headed for serious trouble, but that if his activities were discovered it would support Hitler's charges against the Jewish people. He seemed somewhat impressed by this argument, but, at a later visit to me, tried once again, and as proof of his sincerity, he showed me a photostat copy of a receipt that I had previously given to SHUMOWSKY for tutoring. I still refused to give him any aeronautical information of any kind." ✓

SHUMOWSKY, last known to be a Colonel in the Soviet Army, was tutored by SMILG at Massachusetts Institute of Technology during the early thirties.

Cincinnati 116-16879

Emergency

[REDACTED]

*refer
air
force
file*

It should be noted that the United States Attorney for the Southern District of Ohio contemplated presenting the facts of a perjury violation of the part of SMILG to the Federal Grand Jury. The violation would have consisted mainly of SMILG'S claim before the Wright-Patterson Air Force Base Loyalty Review Board on June 20, 1951, that , when first interviewed by the F.B.I. on June 9, 1950, he had not stated that he suspected HARRY GOLD of being a Russian Espionage Agent. United States Attorney RAY J. O'DONNELL recently advised that this case would not be presented to the Federal Grand Jury, and declined any and all prosecution against SMILG, either on an espionage or perjury charge, because he did not believe the facts had substantiated either charge. *file*

-RUC-

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: August 28, 1951

FROM : SAC, Newark

SUBJECT: RUBBY SHERR, was;
SECURITY MATTER - C
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950
(Bufile 117-8)

Re Newark letter to Bureau, 6/27/51.

[REDACTED]

b7c
b7D

[REDACTED]

b7c
b7D

Boston letter to Newark dated 5/17/51 states
Confidential Informant

[REDACTED]

report of SA J. JEROME MAXWELL dated 6/13/51 states "he was

TSL:AMS
100-34068

RECORDED - 138
INDEXED - 138

117-8-25
AUG 30 1951
19

b2 b7D

9-26-51
At Newark
cc - Phil
PRB, [unclear]

Letter to Director
NK 100-34068

"assigned to the Physics Division and had access to exclusion areas and classified information," until he voluntarily resigned on 8/23/46. %

All of the above facts point to subject SHERR as a top-flight nuclear physicist who was in two of the best places in the world to acquire the Atomic secrets of the United States, and the indications all reveal him as a loyal Communist of long standing. It is believed highly unlikely that the alert, aggressive Soviet group seeking atomic information from 1942 to 1946 would have overlooked such a fertile, already developed source; especially as ISRAEL HALPERIN was known to have been extremely active in developing sources of secret information during this period and both he and his brother-in-law, WENDELL FURRY, were close friends of SHERR.

The investigation to date reflects SHERR was very circumspect about his Communist sympathies between 1938 and 1942 and in 1942, he suddenly parted from his CP friends when he started atomic research at the MIT Radiation Laboratory. This must have been done to conceal his true and continued Communist sympathies as his wife's mother claims both SHERRS were Communists while at Los Alamos later and they secretly read Communist literature at that place. As SHERR has thus fairly well concealed his true interests, it is believed investigation of the usual type will not provide evidence of his possible subversive activities. For this reason, the Bureau is requested to consider the desirability of displaying SHERR'S photograph and discussing his activity with those of the Soviet Atomic Spy Group who were recently convicted and have shown a disposition to cooperate, such as KLAUS FUCHS, DAVID GREENGLASS, RUTH GREENGLASS, HARRY GOLD, and MORTON SOBELL. They, and any others who collected information at the MIT Radiation Laboratory and at Los Alamos, may be able to provide pertinent information in this matter.

Boston letter to the Bureau dated 10/3/50 mentions that one "RUDDY SHERR" contacted PAUL FINE and DEAN COWIE at Washington, D.C. in November and December, 1944. As RUDDY SHERR was reported born in the same year and at the same place as subject SHERR and their parents have identical names, the Bureau is requested to provide any pertinent information available on FINE and COWIE. The Newark files reflect only that one PAUL CHARLES FINE born 6/28/15 at Dallas, Texas, visited VLADIMIR KOSMA ZWORYKIN at the RCA Laboratories, Princeton, N.J., on 1/31/45. %

SAC, Newark (100-34068)

September 26, 1951

Director, FBI

RUBBY SHERR, was.
SECURITY MATTER - C
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950
Bufile 117-8 - 25

RECORDED - 8

EX - 120

8-1840CV
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/10/87 BY 3043 PWT/lmi

Reference is made to your letter dated August 28, 1951.

You are authorized to have David Greenglass, Ruth Greenglass and Harry Gold interviewed for any information they may have concerning the subject. Leads to interview David Greenglass and Harry Gold should be sent to the Philadelphia Office. The lead to interview Ruth Greenglass should be sent to New York.

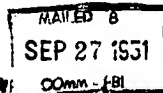
The Bureau does not desire that Morton Sobell be interviewed since his case is pending appeal, and he has been un-cooperative. It does not appear desirable to have Klaus Fuchs interviewed at this time since previous interviews with him have indicated that he has no knowledge of espionage activities on the part of any scientist in the United States. With regard to Paul Fine and Dean Cowie mentioned in the last paragraph, page 2, of your letter, Bureau indices reflect no information identifiable with Dean Cowie.

Paul Fine is probably identical with one Paul Charles Fine, born June 28, 1915, who was employed by the Office of Scientific Research and Development at Washington, D. C. from 1942 to 1945. This individual was, from 1946 to 1947, a delegate to the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission. He was a subject of an AEA investigation in 1947, and no derogatory information was developed. (116-43689)

It is noted that one Paul Fine, no identifying data available, was on a list of individuals having access to restricted atomic energy information. This list was obtained from M.E.D. on July 20, 1946. (100-190625 Serial 2409X)

CC - New York
Philadelphia

PRB: [initials]



Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Alam _____
McGuire _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

15. 11 28 PM '51
RECEIVED - NEW YORK
FBI
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
SEP 27 1951

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile 117-8)

DATE: 10-6-51

FROM : SAC, Newark

SUBJECT: RUBBY SHERR, was.
SM - C
ISA of 1950

M & M's Rebut dated 9-26-51 authorizing the display of subject's photograph to DAVID GREENGLASS, RUTH GREENGLASS, and HARRY GOLD.

The Newark Office has obtained one photograph of subject RUBBY SHERR from Princeton University but it does not appear to be a good likeness. *78*

The Boston and Albuquerque Offices are being requested to review their files and attempt to obtain various views of the subject from his former employers, friends, or schools he attended, inasmuch as the effectiveness of the interview with the GREENGLASSES and GOLD will largely depend on displaying good photographs of subject as he appeared from 1942-1947.

cc: Boston (100-19091)
Albuquerque (100-309)

TSL:GHK
100-34068

86-1840CV
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *9/10/87* BY *304 SPNT/1mm*

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117-8-29
OCT 10 1951
20

INDEXED - 54

EX-105

BRENNAN
DISK

1029
50 NOV 5 1951

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (117-8)

DATE: 12/12/51

FROM : SAC, NEWARK (100-34068)

SUBJECT: RUBBY SHERR, Was.
SM - C
ISA of 1950

Rebulet to Newark, New York, and Philadelphia dated 9/26/51 authorizing the interview of DAVID GREENGLASS, RUTH GREENGLASS and HARRY GOLD by the Philadelphia Office.

In July, 1948, RUBBY SHERR was the Subject of an Atomic Energy Act investigation and SHERR's PSQ indicated the following background information:

Full Name:

RUBBY SHERR

Address:

120 Prospect Avenue,
Princeton, N.J.

Former Addresses:

September, 1937 to June, 1938 -
44 Park Pl., Princeton, N.J.;

September, 1938, to Sept., 1940 -
91 Trowbridge St., Cambridge,
Mass.

Sept., 1940, to Sept., 1941 -
19 Wendell St., Cambridge, Mass.

Sept., 1941 to Sept., 1942, -
36 Garfield St., Cambridge, Mass.

Sept., 1942, to June, 1944, -
197 Lexington Ave., Cambridge,
Mass.

July, 1944, to Aug., 1946, -
Post Office Box 1663, Los Alamos,
New Mexico

Date and Place of Birth:

9/14/13 at Long Branch, N.J.
Lakewood High School, Lakewood,
N.J., 1926-1930; New York
University, N.Y., N.Y., 1930-
1934 - B.A. Degree;
Princeton University, Princeton,
N.J., 1934 to 1938 - Ph. D.

Education:

1938-1942 - Research and Teaching,
Harvard University, Cambridge,
Mass.
1942-1944 - Massachusetts Institute
Of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.;
(probably at Radiation Laboratory)

RECORDED - 136

Employment:

57 JAN 5 1952

INDEXED 3

DEC 10 1951

EX - 103

FIVE

TSL:rfg

CC: Philadelphia (3 Encl.) (100-36572)

8-18/OCV
Only pg 1+4 were reviewed
and are UNCLASSIFIED
3040PWT/mw 9/10/87

Carb. out file
with this memo
12-19-51

BW

9/5

Letter to Director, FBI
NK 100-34068
12/12/51

In an effort to determine if the Soviet Atomic Spy Group did take advantage of its acquaintance with Subject SHERR, and obtain restricted information from either the MIT Radiation Laboratory, Cambridge, Mass., or the AEC Installation at Los Alamos, N.M., through his employment at these places, the Philadelphia Office is requested to have a mature agent, who is well qualified to discuss the activities of ISRAEL MALPERN and the Soviet Atomic Spy Group, interview DAVID GREENGLASS, RUTH GREENGLASS, and HARRY GOLD.

Attached are three photographs of Subject SHERR containing his description, which were taken about 1942, 1944, and 1948. No photograph of Subject SHERR's wife has been obtained, but she should be discussed with the individuals interviewed and they should be requested to suggest the names of other individuals who might be able to identify scientists who provided restricted atomic information from the Radiation Laboratory or Los Alamos. OK

The three attached photographs of Subject SHERR should be returned to the Newark Office.

FD-71
(2-10-49)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEWARK

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT NEWARK	DATE WHEN MADE 4/16/52	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/4, 7, 26; 4/8/52	REPORT MADE BY THOMAS S. LOVERING me
TITLE RUBBY SHERR, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

- P -

b2D

G.I.R.-6

DETAILS:

ASSOCIATES

The subject's photograph, description and activities as well as the available information concerning his wife, were displayed and discussed with DAVID GREENGLASS on 2/19/52 and with HARRY GOLD on 3/4/52, both at the U.S. Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pa. Both stated that they had never seen or heard of either the subject or the subject's wife. They were unable to provide the names of any other individuals who might be in a position to provide information concerning the subject or any scientist who may have provided information from the radiation laboratory at Cambridge, Mass. or at Los Alamos, New Mexico.

Concerning the mail received by the subject's wife on 4/30/51 from L. BRIDGE, Box 221, Princeton, N.J., local Princeton, N.J. Borough Directory for 1950 lists only one L. BRIDGE who is LIONEL BRIDGE, a photographer residing at 239 Nassau St., Princeton, N.J.

APPROVED AND
FORWARDED:SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

- COPIES OF THIS REPORT
- 5 - Bureau (117-8)
 - 2 - Detroit
 - 2 - Milwaukee
 - 2 - Minneapolis
 - 2 - New York (100-100570)
 - 2 - Philadelphia (100-36572)
 - 3 - Newark (100-34068)

APR 18 1952

RECORDED - 105

INDEXED - 105

D. K. S. L. Y.
INFO


FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

FILE NO. 117-128 arv

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE JUL 11 1951	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/30;7/26,28; 8/3,4,7-9,18,21, 22,29,31;9/1,5, 13,29;10/3,9,30, 31;11/6,7,15,16, 20,30;12/1,5, 15-18,31/50 - 1/1,3,5;2/1,6; 3/31;4/14,28; 5/9,10,19,26; 6/1,2,11-16,20, 22,25/51	REPORT MADE BY JAMES P. MARTIN
TITLE <u>CHANGED:</u> CLAUDE ARMAND BERNHEIM; JANINE BERNHEIM, was: Madam Zouline Bernheim	CHARACTER OF CASE ATOMIC ENERGY ACT		
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <i>for sec 50 to AEC + re connect Letter to sec 110 RAB re connection pg 12 OK's</i> <i>13c photo - State 2-652 - Ross</i> <i>corr pp 27, per our 400 ad 5/1/51 imp located corr 3 cols Jec's AEC rec M. Sweeney TAC for Kuch</i> CI T-2  8-1840CV-Only p + 110 words trained & are UNCLASSIFIED 304 SPWT/mw 9/15/87 b7D WHITE ROOM MAY 16 1951			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT (5) - Bureau (117-785) 3 - New York		ENCLOSURE 117-785-48 JUL 13 1951 18	SE 48 RECORDED - 92 INDEXED 7 EXEMPTING-D
COPY IN FILE			

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SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

NY 117-128

OK

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

Confidential Informant T-8 advised

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

HARRY GOLD, an admitted and convicted former Communist espionage agent who was convicted of espionage regarding atomic energy in behalf of Soviet Russia, was shown photographs of the subjects by SAS ANTHONY P. LITRENTO and JOHN J. O'BRIEN, but GOLD said he could not identify subjects' photographs or name as anyone he had ever met or known.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

_____ Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

2

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

Disposition in Gold Main file
65-57449-NR after 809.

- ☐ For your information: _____
- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
117-1194-2

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Many of World's Does Date From Fuchs-Gold Meeting

"As hour of more momentous significance to the U.S.S.R. than Stalingrad or the defense of Moscow." Thus does Bob Considine, in the following article, describe the meeting of two insignificant men on a New York suburban street in 1944. This is the fourth of 11 articles telling how Russia stole the secrets that enabled her to make atomic bombs.

BY BOB CONSIDINE

(World Copyright, 1951, by International News Service)

Many of the world's foremost woes and fears date from an inconspicuous meeting of two humble-looking intellectuals on a seamy street in suburban Woodside, N.Y., one evening early in 1944.

From one direction strolled a roundish, flabby little Philadelphia chemist named Harry Gold. Under an arm he carried a green-bound book. If there was anything unusual about him it was the pair of gloves rolled tightly in his right hand, like a chubby baton.

Carried a Tennis Ball

From the opposite direction walked a pale wiry man in his late 30's, blinking solemnly behind his horn-rimmed glasses. His clothes were on the stiffly unimaginativeness goods of wartime England, but on the street which he now trod—to the eventual despair of all free men—he melded into the air of shabby gentility. In his hand he carried, half-concealed, a tennis ball.

The symbols of recognition being unmistakable, both men paused.

"Hi Raymond," Harry Gold, a document-running courier for the Communist spy apparatus for the previous 10 years, whispered.

The other man, faintly aloof as he studied Gold, said clearly, "I am Dr. Klaus Fuchs." He walked on with Gold (whom he was to know only as "Raymond") at his side.

More Vital Than Stalingrad

It was an hour of more momentous significance to the U.S.S.R. than Stalingrad, or the defense of Moscow. From that hour and that meeting—the culmination of fantastic intrigues—the Kremlin could move firmly toward the creation of an atomic stockpile which emboldened it to make its stupendous post-war aggressions against the free world.

Fuchs, at that meeting, had begun him a life which will be studied for generations to come by psychologists, psychiatrists and criminologists—for his own subsequent confessions, six years later, appear too juvenile to shed serious light on the events which motivated one of history's top crimes.

He was raised in a pious atmosphere and happy family. His father, a well-killed entrepreneur, was a Lutheran pastor who became a Quaker. Klaus, the youngest child, was showered with attention. Behind the meekest demeanor and in a sickly body, he developed a curious superiority complex. But no one denied, first at Leipzig university and later at Kiel, where his father was professor of religious science, that Klaus was not only bright but brave.

He joined a Communist youth organization and, in the early 1930's, agitated openly in behalf of Hitler's Nazi party. It was his first brush with intrigue on the grand scale. German Communists, it is generally forgotten, were strongly pro-Hitler on the ground that he and his party had

the best chance of overthrowing the Weimar republic—after which he Communists would take over from the Nazis as the parent party had seized Russia from the moderate Kerensky government.

Hitler, of course, out-trigged the German Communist plot by burning the Reichstag and commencing his purge of the Reds on the ground that they were the arsonists.

They were German social scientists, Communist Party and Soviet agents, who met. In Britain he holds a Ph.D. from the University (doctorate of philosophy in mathematics and physics) and at Edinburgh university (doctorate of science). The Carnegie Foundation awarded him a research fellowship. When war broke out he was interned and sent to Canada, along with many other enemy aliens.

By 1942 he was back in England and had accepted a teaching post at the University of Glasgow. In June of that year he was assigned to secret atomic work, became naturalized, took the solemn security oath, and made immediate contact with a Communist espionage ring to deliver to it such information as he could acquire.

British Ignored Dossier

The hatred of the Nazis for this man was such that some time after his return to Britain Joseph Goebbels sent to British security officials, via Switzerland, a dossier on Fuchs' communist activities in Germany as a student. But the British ignored the information, along with other dossiers sent on the ground that it was but part of a continuing Nazi effort to "split the allies."

Fuchs' contributing to the fund of Soviet knowledge could only have been meagre during his immediately subsequent two years of work in Britain's atomic research program.

But during that period a step of tremendous portent had been taken at Quebec by the President of the United States and Prime Minister Churchill. Fuchs and the U.S.S.R. were to be notable beneficiaries of that step.

British Scientists Accepted

Roosevelt and Churchill entered into a pact at Quebec whereby security officers of the Manhattan engineering district (the A-bomb clearing house) and the FBI would accept accredited British scientists and technicians—sent here from England to work without further loyalty checks.

The British were to have full authority over their own. Of Fuchs, their security report had said, "He will never become a foreign agent."

Thus Fuchs was welcomed into a land and an operation which possessed all then known about processing and refining uranium-238, extracting uranium-235 (exclusive) by the gaseous diffusion and other bizarre methods, the theories relating to the construction of an atomic bomb, and other information as advanced that in all probability it has still not been shared with our closest allies.

Moreover: Fuchs and Gold by operation.

0-19

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Page

Times-Herald 2
TWO STAR EDITION
Wash. Post _____

Wash. News _____

Wash. Star _____

N.Y. Mirror _____

N.Y. Compass _____

Date: 12/12/1951

117-1194-2
ENCLOSURE

Obscure Chemist Only Link Between Fuchs and Soviet

This is the fifth article of an 11-part series telling the fantastic side story of how Russia stole America's A-bomb secrets.

BY BOB CONSIDINE

It would be difficult to picture a more innocuous-looking man than Dr. Klaus Fuchs, the mortal enemy who was bowed into the United States in December 1945. He came as a trusted member of the otherwise devoted flock of British physicists sent here, at the suggestion of Winston Churchill, to speed the day when the Western Allies could add a devastating A-bomb to their arsenal.

The quiet, pale, studious young man seemed too shy to make friends. His diffidence was written off by those who first met and trusted him as the markings of genius. As unmixing as he was, his presence here caused tremendous excitement in the Kremlin.

His spy contact in England, informed that Fuchs would be sent to the United States and would want to continue his spying amid the secret treasures here, set machinery into operation to retain the services of the master spy.

Russian Embassy Advised

That it was to be on a high level was apparent from the start. His arrival was quickly brought to the attention of the Russian embassy here. Harry Gold was given the courier's role and the sell-out by Anatoli A. Yakovlev, Soviet vice consul in New York. It was to Yakovlev whom Gold knew as "John" and who made good his return to Russia in 1948) that the little Philadelphia delivered documents, plans, and verbal reports received from Fuchs.

When Fuchs and Gold first made contact at Woodside, N. Y., Fuchs was working at Columbia University developing the gaseous diffusion system of separating fissionable uranium atoms from non-fissionable. He was one of three visiting British scientists who had complete access to all phases of the important atomic work at the university.

In August, following the meeting at Woodside, Fuchs, by now having turned over to Gold all that was to be known about extraction processes and the chief extraction plant, Oak Ridge, Tenn., was inadvertently assigned to work at supersecret Los Alamos.

He helped build the Alamogordo, Hiroshima, and Nagasaki bombs, was made familiar with advanced research and development in the field of atomic weapons (not to reach the testing stage until October, 1951) and had already early studies of the hydrogen bombs, still a bomb of the undecipherable future so far as its U. S. development is concerned.

He, Fuchs, Everyone

Fuchs covered his tracks well, and acted so much like a security conscious member of the generally devoted and loyal band of atomic scientists working on a major project without the notice of the American people, that even Gold and the Russians sometimes had trouble keeping abreast of him.

Their first meeting lasted only long enough for Fuchs to inform the courier that at a meeting some date they then set for the following month he would deliver to Gold "information relating to the application of nuclear fission to the production of a military weapon."

Gold was flabbergasted. Only then did he realize why he— who had run so many dirty little errands for the spy ring, including the theft of sugar-refining machinery—had been chosen by "John" for this new work and told that he was to concentrate on Fuchs exclusively. This was to involve access on a level far beyond the educational reach of other couriers, and Gold had been selected because of his scientific background. He was exhilarated by the thought as he rode back to Philadelphia that night. It built him up in his own estimation, a task to which he had been almost psychopathically devoted for most of his life.

Gold was a bit chagrined when he met Yakovlev a week later and tentatively handed him an account of the meeting with Fuchs and the promise of information about nuclear explosions. Yakovlev, aware of what the information would be, curtly told Gold to go about his job—and to exercise more caution with it than ever before.

They Traded Newspapers

Fuchs next emerged from his shadows in July, 1944, and met Gold near Borough hall in Brooklyn, N. Y. It was night. Each carried an afternoon New York newspaper, identical edition Little was said, except they agreed on their next meeting's date and place. But as they walked along the street together they traded

papers. Fuchs gave Gold the New York Times and Gold gave Fuchs the New York Post. Fuchs was surprised when Gold, who was supposed to be a security conscious member of the band of atomic scientists working on a major project without the notice of the American people, that even Gold and the Russians sometimes had trouble keeping abreast of him.

And if Gold was caught with the papers, even shortly after accepting them, Fuchs would not be in the immediate vicinity.

On this particular night Gold walked quickly to the other side of Borough hall, after Fuchs departed, and handed to Yakovlev the paper Fuchs had given him. Folded within its pages was a thick package of atomic revelations, related in Fuchs' painfully small script.

Far-reaching Results

(Several scientists and security officers who were of great help to the writer in the preparation of this series believe that as a result of that one meeting Russia was perhaps able to construct an "Oak Ridge" of its own.)

The next meeting of Fuchs and Gold took place at 86th street and Central Park west in New York City. There were no papers to pass. Fuchs and Gold walked easily along in the shadows of the trees which line the east side of the street, and that was the first time Gold heard the words "atomic bomb."

Fuchs gave him intimate particulars, verbally, about the progress of a joint American-British effort—often in the form of seminars—then being held at 90 Church street in New York City. Fuchs had been 'privy to such meetings.

Gold dutifully wrote out a long report and turned it over to Yakovlev. Gold never was one to question the workings of the apparatus in which he had become ensnared, but in delivering the report to Yakovlev he inquired—timidly—if there was some way in which he and Yakovlev might not have closer relations.

Chain Cut in 2 Places

Yakovlev shook his head. No, he explained, he would have to remain "John" to Gold, whom he called by name. Fuchs, in turn, must not know anything about Gold except the name "Raymond." Fuchs must not know how to contact Gold, even in the case of an emergency. Their meetings would have to be as they had been before, by arrangement. And, to complete the baffling scheme, Gold would never know how to contact "John" directly.

"The chain," Yakovlev smiled, "is thus cut in two places. It is a good thing."

(From now: Fuchs "disappears," causing alarm in the Russian spy system.)

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Belmont _____
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Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

W. J. McGowan
V. J. McGowan
Mc Mahon

Page

Times-Herald 8
TWO STAR EDITION
Wash. Post _____
Wash. News _____
Wash. Star _____
N.Y. Mirror _____
N.Y. Compass _____

Date: 12/13/1951

117-1194-2

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. BELMONT

DATE: December 20, 1950

FROM : C. E. STANLEY *Case S*

SUBJECT: RUTH MIRIAM FRUITT, nee Kline
 Clerk-Stenographer - Appointee
 Frankford Arsenal
 Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
 Department of the Army
 LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES - General

Tolson _____
 Ladd _____
 Clegg _____
 Glavin _____
 Nichols _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Harbo _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Nease _____
 Gandy _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 7-5-87 BY 3042 PRR/ML
 #86-124007

PURPOSE:

To advise that a Loyalty Form (Standard Form 85) has been received on this individual.

BACKGROUND:

Bureau files reflect the following information: Daniel Kline, the brother of the captioned individual:

On June 2 and 3, 1950, the residence of Harry Gold, confessed Soviet Espionage Agent, was searched and numerous items pertaining to one Daniel Kline were obtained.

On June 15, 1950, Gold was questioned concerning the items pertaining to Kline, and he explained that he submitted this name when he was being pressed by his Soviet contact for possible recruits to be used in Soviet espionage. These items were rough drafted notes which were subsequently made into final reports which were turned over to Gold's Soviet contact. Gold stated that he had no idea at the time he submitted these reports of recruiting Daniel Kline, but merely handed these reports in as a delaying action until he, Gold, could get away to school in the Fall of 1938.

Gold remarked that during the time the reports concerning Daniel Kline were submitted, Kline was employed at the Philadelphia Navy Yard. Gold also recalled that Kline was a high school acquaintance of Gold's brother, Joseph Gold, having attended South Philadelphia High School during the same years.

The reports concerning Daniel Kline were returned to Harry Gold and he advised that most of the information set forth was false. The reports set out background data on Kline and purportedly indicated the attempts of Gold to recruit Kline into his Soviet espionage network.

EJM:raw

CJM
 cjs
 cjs

RECORDED - 45
 INDEXED - 45

EX-35

121-0-3894
 JAN 4 1951
 192-3

62 FEB 23 1951

As stated above, Gold asserted that these reports were false and were submitted to his Soviet superior because he was being pressed to recruit new associates.

On the basis of the possibility that Gold may have developed Kline as an espionage agent, an investigation was instituted on Daniel Kline in the case entitled, "Daniel Kline, wa. Daniel Louis Kline; Harry Gold-Informant; Espionage-R."

To date the investigation of Kline has indicated no subversive or espionage activities on Kline's part.] 0/5

At present a memorandum is being prepared requesting that authorization be given to interview Kline concerning his possible recruitment into Harry Gold's espionage network. (65-159255-11)

RECOMMENDATION:

Inasmuch as the investigation of Daniel Kline has not developed any further indication of disloyalty other than that set out above up to the present time, it is recommended that the Loyalty Form on this appointee be retained in the Bureau pending the results of the interview of Kline. If the interview of Kline reflects no substantive disloyal data, it is recommended that the appointee's Loyalty Form be returned to the Civil Service Commission stamped, "No disloyal data, FBI files." It is requested that the Espionage Section advise the Loyalty Section of the results of the interview of Kline in order that the Loyalty Form on this appointee may be appropriately handled. ok

It is recommended that this memorandum be called to the attention of the Espionage Section in order that it will be aware that the Loyalty Section must be advised of the results of the above-mentioned interview.

ok

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

BUREAU

FILE NO. 121-4167

REPORT MADE AT LOS ANGELES	DATE WHEN MADE 8/15/51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/10, 13, 14/51	REPORT MADE BY THEODORE P. CROWLEY (A) bep
TITLE LEON HIRSCH KEYSERLING Chairman Council of Economic Advisors to the President Executive Office of the President Washington, D. C.			CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Files of Government Agency reflect that KEYSERLING supplied letter of recommendation for JULES KORCHIEN in 1942. Informant has advised that KORCHIEN was a member of the Communist Party around 1944 and HARRY GOLD, convicted espionage agent, has stated that he was acquainted with KORCHIEN while at Abraham Brothman and Associates, Inc. (u)

-RUC-

REFERENCES:

Bureau teletype to Los Angeles, dated August 8, 1951.
 Los Angeles teletype to the Director, dated August 13, 1951.
 Bureau teletype to Los Angeles, dated August 14, 1951. (u)

*4 Copies c.s.c.
 1 copy Justice
 1 photostatic of white House
 under 9/21/51*

AGENCY *REC'D 11-15-51*
 REQ. REC'D *11-15-51*
 REP'T FORM *11-24-51*
 BY *SSS-7EH*

AGENCY *100-Photo-State*
 REQ. REC'D *10-9-53*
 REP'T FORM *10-24-53*
 BY *SSS-7EH*

Classified By *91918*
 Declassify on: *OADR*
no forwarding
86-1046 Rv

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>R. B. [Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 2 - Bureau (AMSD) (121-4324) 1 - Los Angeles		121-4324-113 RECORDED - 71 INDEXED - 71 EX-78
AUG 18 1951 CONFIDENTIAL		

58 OCT 6 1951

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LEON HIRSCH KEYSERLING
Chairman
Council of Economic Advisors to the President
Executive Office of the President
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Los Angeles, California
August 15, 1951

III. RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

The files of Los Angeles T-1, a Government Agency conducting intelligence investigations, reflect that in 1942 LEON HIRSCH KEYSERLING, then acting Commissioner of Federal Public Housing Authority, directed a letter to JULES KORCHIEN, which letter was in the nature of a recommendation and general praise of the latter's work in the employ of the Housing Authority. This letter was presented by KORCHIEN to Los Angeles T-1 in connection with his protest of discharge from employment at White Construction Company, New York, at the instigation of Los Angeles T-1, inasmuch as Los Angeles T-1 had classified KORCHIEN as a "security risk". (u)

There is no further information in the files of Los Angeles T-1 concerning KEYSERLING. (u) (b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D)

[REDACTED] (u)

JULES
Los Angeles T-2, a confidential informant of known reliability, advised in [REDACTED] (u)

[REDACTED] (u) (b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D)

This informant advised that he is not personally acquainted with KORCHIEN, does not know the employee, and declined to furnish a signed statement or testify before a loyalty hearing board. (u)

The Communist Party has been declared to be within the purview of Executive Order 9835. (u)

HARRY GOLD, who has been convicted of espionage activity in U. S. Federal Court, upon interview by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in June, 1950 stated that he was acquainted with JULES KORCHIEN while at Abraham Brothman and Associates, Inc., New York City. (u)

KORCHIEN, upon interview on June 20, 1950, denied having met GOLD after previously having denied knowing GOLD when a picture of GOLD was displayed to him on May 17, 1950. (u)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GOLD, upon contact on October 18, 1950, supplied further information indicating his acquaintanceship with KORCHIEN in that he commented about having had dinner at Carney's Restaurant in New York City with KORCHIEN on an unrecalled date and mentioned further of his contacts with KORCHIEN in the offices of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN and Associates, Inc. in New York City. (u)

At no time during interviews of GOLD by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation did he implicate KORCHIEN as being engaged in espionage activities or being aware of his (GOLD's) espionage activity. (u)

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. LADD

DATE: September 21, 1951

FROM : L. L. LAUGHLIN

SUBJECT: LEON HIRSCH KEYSERLING
 Chairman
 Council of Economic Advisers
 to the President
 Executive Office of the President
 Washington, D. C.
 LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

PURPOSE:

To inform you of the results of the supplemental loyalty investigation conducted regarding Leon Keyserling. You will recall this investigation resulted from information furnished to the Bureau and the McCarran Committee by Paul Crouch to the effect that in either late 1937 or early 1938 he had a conversation with Keyserling and found Keyserling to be in agreement with most of the Communist Party principles. (u)

BACKGROUND:

You will recall that Paul Crouch has advised the Bureau as well as the McCarran Committee that he met Leon Keyserling through an introduction by Gilbert L. Parks, whom Crouch identified as a Communist, at the Keyserling home in Beaufort, South Carolina, either during the fall of 1937 or the early winter of 1938. Crouch said that Parks suggested that Crouch accompany him on a visit to Mr. Keyserling's in Beaufort and have a long discussion with him regarding the Communist Party, and that should Crouch consider Keyserling suitable for Communist Party membership he ask Keyserling about joining. Crouch states that Parks and himself called on Keyserling in the Keyserling home and that Leon Keyserling was alone in the home. According to Crouch, Parks introduced him to Keyserling as a leading organizer of the Communist Party. Crouch stated that Keyserling agreed with the Communist Party that the days of Capitalism were numbered; that it was outliving its usefulness and that it must give way to a society in which the means of production would be owned collectively instead of individually. Crouch also stated that Keyserling said the Soviet Union was exercising a tremendous role in the world situation by setting an example for the rest of the world to follow. Crouch advised that

Attachments

cc: 121-3076
 121-21931

121-4324

RECORDED 55

INDEXED 55

121-4324-24

Pls send 4 review copies to EO 12352
 by 3042 PWT/Klm on 9/18/51
 re Keyserling case
 # 86-1840 CD

✓ The supplemental investigation also developed that in 1942 Keyserling wrote a letter of recommendation and general praise of Jules Korchien's work while with the U. S. Housing Authority, which letter Korchien used to present to ONI in connection with his protest of discharge from employment because he was considered by ONI to be a "security risk." Jules Korchien refused to be interviewed regarding his feelings. In 1944, a reliable informant identified Korchien as a Communist Party member, and Harry Gold, convicted espionage agent, has said he was acquainted with Korchien while he was at Abraham Brothman and Associates in New York City. Gold, however, did not allege Korchien to have been engaged in espionage. (u)

✓ The investigation also developed in about 1933 Leon Keyserling wrote a letter to Lee Pressman of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, addressing Pressman as "Dear Lee" and suggesting that Pressman employ Sigmund Timberg. Timberg, a current Justice Department attorney, has been investigated under the Loyalty Program and found to be eligible. (u)

0/5 [REDACTED] (u) (b)(2) (b)(7)(D)

A large number of people interviewed during the investigation spoke most highly of Leon Keyserling and had no doubt whatsoever regarding his loyalty. (u)

[REDACTED] (u) (b)(2) (b)(7)(D)

[REDACTED] characterized both Leon and Mary Keyserling as anti-Communist, and [REDACTED] volunteered he would welcome the opportunity to testify in this matter in a future hearing held regarding the Keyserlings. (u) (b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D)

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the attached letters furnishing copies of the supplemental reports covering the investigation of Leon Keyserling be sent to the White House, the Civil Service Commission and the Department. (u)

Office Memorandum • UNITEL

S GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: June 5, 1950

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON
COMMERCE PERJURY, LGE

Enclosed herewith is one photostatic copy of the minutes of the Federal Grand Jury for May 22, 23, 24, and 25, 1950.

As soon as available, the photostatic copy of the minutes of May 31, 1950 will be forwarded to the Bureau.

ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE

Enc. 1

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/8/87 BY 3042 Jmt-DVC

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AUG 16 1950

TELETYPE

WASHINGTON 7 FROM NEWARK

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- 23369-10

DIRECTOR AND SAC ALBUQUERQUE

URGENT

JOSEPH LEVINE, AERONAUTICAL RESEARCH SCIENTIST, FLIGHT PROPULSION
RESEARCH LABORATORY, NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS, CLEVELAND, OHIO, LGE. REBULET AUGUST THREE LAST. [REDACTED]

██████████, RECOMMENDS FOLLOWING INTERVIEWS
IN VIEW OF EMPLOYEE-S CLOSE ASSOCIATION WITH RAYMOND WEXLER AT DUGWAY.
WEXLER LEE INVESTIGATION IN FORTYEIGHT DISCLOSED ██████████

ALBUQUERQUE INTERVIEW EARL BERNARD MASSENGIL, SANDIS
BASE. BOSTON INTERVIEW DONALD C. BRADFORD, RATHCON MANUFACTURING CO.,
WALTHAM. SALT LAKE CITY INTERVIEW BOWMAN HAWKES, UNIVERSITY OF UTAH.
INTERVIEW RE EMPLOYEE-S ASSOCIATION WITH WEXLER AND DETERMINE IF EM-
PLOYTEE IS ADHERENT TO COMMUNIST DOCTRINES OR MEMBER CP FRONT GROUPS. ✓
ALL OF ABOVE INDIVIDUALS FORMERLY EMPLOYED AT DUGWAY PROVING GROUND.
FOR INFO ALBUQUERQUE - BASIS FOR PRELIMINARY INQUIRY IS EMPLOYEE-S
BROTHER, PHILLIP LEVINE, WHO HAS BEEN INTERVIEWED BY BOSTON OFFICE IN
CONNECTION WITH FOOCASE - ESPIONAGE R, FORMERLY EMPLOYED ABRAHAM BROTH-
MAN ASSOCIATES IN NYC AND CLOSELY ASSOCIATED WITH HARRY GOLD, ✓ CONFESSED
SOVIET AGENT. PHILLIP LEVINE OBTAINED APARTMENT FOR GOLD AND ADVANCED
GOLD MONEY FOR RENT. ON SEPTEMBER TWENTYFOUR FORTYSEVEN EMPLOYEE SENT
TELEGRAM OF ACCEPTANCE TO MACA FROM ADDRESS OF PHILLIP LEVINE. DUEED
AUGUST SEVENTEEN. APPROPRIATE OFFICES ADVISED.

NC 442

RECORDED - 107

AG ADVISED

56 OCT 26 1950

INDEXED - 107

OCT 19 1950

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DATE 9-16-89 BY 3042/PWT/CLK

078108-#

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

BUREAU

FILE NO. 121-4271 sub

REPORT MADE AT PHILADELPHIA	DATE WHEN MADE 8/7/51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/6/51	REPORT MADE BY LESLIE A. RADGEM
NAME OF PERSON was JOSEPH LEVINE Aeronautical Research Scientist Flight Propulsion Research Laboratory National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics Cleveland, Ohio			CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/16/87 BY 3042/pwt/ek
#801870

HARRY GOLD recalls being introduced to JOSEPH LEVINE about February 1948, and of seeing him on several occasions subsequent thereto, but advised they were not associates, and he can recall no conversations.

PH to Comm.
CC TO: Comm.
REQ. REC'D. 12-10-64
DEC 21 1964
ANS.
BY: t.d.w.

*Levine referred
8/7 to H. Gold
and co.*

- 200 -

121 - 23369 - 38

CC TO: NASA
REQ. REC'D. 5/1/77
JUN 1 1977
ANS.
BY: J. J. H. 1957

P Jc

SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED SEP 11 1951 FBI - PHILADELPHIA		121-23369-38 AUG 8 1951	RECORDED - 102 INDEXED - 102 Q. 2
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PH 121-4372

JOSEPH LEVINE
Aeronautical Research Scientist
Flight Propulsion Research Laboratory
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics
Cleveland, Ohio
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

August 7, 1951

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

At Lewisburg, Pa.

HARRY GOLD, presently confined at the U. S. Penitentiary, informed that he met PHILIP LEVINE when they were both employed by ABRAHAM BROTHMAN. As a result of this association, PHILIP LEVINE secured a basement apartment for GOLD in the building in which he resided. GOLD said that he took this apartment in late January or early February 1949.

At the time GOLD moved into the apartment, PHILIP LEVINE's brother, JOSEPH LEVINE, was visiting there. GOLD recalls that PHILIP LEVINE introduced him to JOSEPH, but they never became friends to the extent that they would converse on matters of mutual interest. GOLD said that he maintained very odd hours in his employment, usually arriving at his apartment in the early morning hours. He would sleep for a few hours, and then return to the Brothman laboratory.

JOSEPH LEVINE visited his brother on several occasions, and on occasion he stayed for as much as two weeks. GOLD would see him occasionally, but they did not become friendly. GOLD said that he cannot honestly recall any conversations or associations. In fact, he said that he has a very vague recollection of JOSEPH LEVINE, and can recall him only because of his association with his brother, PHILIP.

121 - 28369 - 38

PH 121-4573

GOLD said that he recalls on one occasion, and he cannot recall the circumstances, JOSEPH LEVINE spent the night in his apartment when PHILIP had other company. He said that he recalls that when he arrived at his apartment, LEVINE was asleep, but that he was awakened when he, GOLD, entered. They may have conversed briefly, but they soon went to sleep. GOLD said he left the apartment in the morning before LEVINE arose. He said that he cannot recall any other occasion when they were in each other's company for any appreciable time.

GOLD said that he knows of nothing that would reflect on JOSEPH LEVINE's loyalty. He said that PHILIP LEVINE was definitely a Communist, but he has no reason to believe that JOSEPH had similar beliefs.

PAGE TWO

121 - 23369 - 38

CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Date: AUG 21 1951

Closing Envelope
Disposal #3

To: Mr. James E. Hatcher
Chief, Investigations Division
U. S. Civil Service Commission
Washington 25, D. C.

FROM:
RECORDED - 102

Subject: JOSEPH LEVINE

121-23362-38
J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Aeronautical Research Scientist
Flight Propulsion Research Laboratory
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics
Cleveland, Ohio
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Reference is made to my letter dated June 20, 1951, by which copies of investigative reports in captioned matter were transmitted to you.

Further reference is made to a letter dated July 19, 1951, from Mr. Robert E. Hall, Security Officer, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, Washington, D. C. to this Bureau requesting an interview with Harry Gold, convicted Soviet Espionage Agent, concerning the applicant's association with Gold.

Enclosed herewith are four copies of the report of SA Leslie A. Hagan, dated August 7, 1951, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, which covers the requested investigation.

121-23362

Enclosure

cc - Mr. Robert E. Hall
Security Officer
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics
1724 F Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Bureau Index

JEO:bjm dym

Note: Copies of reports to Department being transmitted separately.

18 AUG 22

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: June 14, 1950

SAC, Philadelphia

SUBJECT: JOSEPH GOLD, aka Yousef Gold
Procurement Clerk
Naval Aviation Supply Depot
Department of the Navy
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

447

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

LS-5744

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/16/87 BY SP4/PAT/CLK
#806840

N/S

On May 23, 1950, HARRY GOLD, mentioned above, the subject of Bufile 65-58805, was held in \$100,000 bail by Judge JAMES P. McGRANERY, U. S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, Pa. on the charge of conspiring with others to violate Subsection A, Title 32, Title 50, U. S. Code by obtaining from EMIL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS documents, etc. relating to the national defense with intent that they be used to the injury of the United States and to the advantage of the U.S.S.R. HARRY GOLD was subsequently indicted on June 9, 1950 at New York City where the complaint had been originally filed.

jma/rac
121-2847
Enclosure

cc: Washington Field (Enclosure) 63-13388

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RECORDED

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JUN 29 1950

NOT ATTACHED

62-13388

SEARCHED
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INDEXED
FILED

JUN 27 1950

RECEIVED

Director, FBI

June 14, 1950

Background information on JOSEPH GOLD, obtained in connection with the investigation of HARRY GOLD, reflected that the brothers occupied the same residence at 6823 Kindred Street, Philadelphia, Pa. and at the time of his enlistment in the U. S. Army (ASN 131111964) during World War II, JOSEPH GOLD indicated to his local draft board that his residence address was 5032 Boudinot Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Following his honorable discharge from the armed forces on January 17, 1946, JOSEPH GOLD received a 10% disability pension for a war-service-connected disability due to malaria.

On August 2, 1946, JOSEPH GOLD began work as Clerk with the Veterans Administration at Philadelphia, and on November 24, 1947 he was transferred from the Veterans Administration to the Naval Aviation Supply Depot as a Purchase Clerk.

Effective December 25, 1949, he was promoted to the position of Procurement Clerk which he still occupies. While at the Naval Aviation Supply Depot, JOSEPH GOLD has not had access to classified material.

9/3 For the Bureau's information, it is noted that the files of the Philadelphia Office contain no derogatory information that can be identified with JOSEPH GOLD under his true name or alias, and when apprised of the espionage activities of his brother, at the time of the latter's arrest, he expressed great surprise and resentment toward him.

Copies of JOSEPH GOLD's application for federal employment executed January 22, 1947 are being enclosed herewith for the information of the Bureau and Washington Field.

No investigation will be conducted in this matter unless instructions to the contrary are received from the Bureau. RUC.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

BUREAU

FILE NO.

121-2114 HLI

REPORT MADE AT BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS	DATE WHEN MADE 12/13/1950	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/7/48-7/8/1950	REPORT MADE BY FREDERICK M. CONNORS
TITLE BENJAMIN SMILG, aka Benny Smilg, Ben Smilg. Aircraft Laboratory Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio.			CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <div style="margin-left: 100px;"> <p>HARRY SMILG, father of Employee, recognized photographs of STANISLAUS SHUMOVSKY, who was formerly tutored by BENJAMIN SMILG at MIT, Cambridge, Massachusetts, but stated he had never seen SEMEN SEMENOV. He said HARRY GOLD and SHUMOVSKY had visited the SMILG home at Dayton, Ohio. SMILG stated that he is certain that his son BENJAMIN would never knowingly help anyone to spy on the United States. Dr. JOSEPH F. WENDEL, MIT, Cambridge, Massachusetts, former professor of BENJAMIN SMILG stated he regards BENJAMIN SMILG as a loyal individual.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- RUC -</p> </div>			
<div style="position: relative;"> <div style="position: absolute; left: 0; top: 0; transform: rotate(-15deg); font-family: cursive; font-size: 1.2em;"> 88-12404 - Only pg 1, 1A, 2, 3, & 5 were reviewed + are UNCLASSIFIED 3042 PWT/lmt 9/16/87 </div> <div style="position: absolute; right: 0; top: 0; font-size: 2em;"> 6 </div> </div>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;"> <i>J. E. Thomas</i> </div>		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 60%;"> <p style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">121-24040-27</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DEC 15 1950</p> <p style="text-align: center;">37</p> </div> <div style="width: 35%; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">RECORDED-77</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">INDEXED-77</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">EX-130</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">FBI - BOSTON</p> </div> </div>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT ⑦ - BUREAU (AMS) 1 - CINCINNATI (INF.) 2 - BOSTON 1 - (65-3363)		<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 40px; width: 100%;"></div>	

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-57202-1

JUL 5 1951

BENJAMIN SMILG,
Also known as Benny Smilg,
Ben Smilg
Aircraft Laboratory
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base
Dayton, Ohio.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.

Boston, Massachusetts
December 13, 1950.

III. RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION:

[REDACTED] b7C b7D
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] b7C b7D

Three photographs were exhibited to Mr. SMILG:

121

2 1

. 1A.

1. SEMEN SEMENOV

Mr. SMILG said that he did not recognise SEMEN SEMENOV as a person who had ever been associated with himself or his family.

2. STANISLAUS SHUMOVSKI

Mr. SMILG said that he recognised both the photograph and the name SHUMOVSKI as a person he once knew.

3. HARRY GOLD

Mr. SMILG said he recognised both the photograph and the name of HARRY GOLD.

[REDACTED]

OK

[REDACTED]

b7c b7D

b7c
b7D

[REDACTED]

b7c
b7D

Mr. SMILG stated that the only money that the SMILG family had ever received from SHUMOVSKY was the money which he had given to his son BENJAMIN for being tutored. 0/5

Mr. SMILG said that from 1937 until 1943, he resided at Dayton, Ohio. He said that HARRY GOLD visited his home on three or four occasions. He said he recalled that GOLD visited his home because he was a lonely student. He recalled no gift of any nature being made by GOLD to any member of the SMILG family. Mr. SMILG stated, that to his knowledge, GOLD never asked any member of the SMILG family for any information at any time.

Mr. SMILG said that when the newspapers carried the story that HARRY GOLD had been a spy for the Russians, he did not associate the GOLD he met at Dayton, Ohio, with the HARRY GOLD named in the newspapers. Mr. SMILG stated he was very proud of his two sons and was certain that neither DAVID nor the employee, BENJAMIN, would knowingly help anyone to spy on the United States.

[REDACTED] 0/5

[REDACTED] b7c
b7D

Dr. NEWELL said that the associates of BENJAMIN SMILG while he attended MIT and since that time were unknown to him. He said that based on his association with BENJAMIN SMILG, he considered him to be a loyal American.

[REDACTED] b7D

BS 121-2114

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Reference is made to the Boston Loyalty Report of Special Agent BRENTON S. GORDON dated September 26, 1950. The administrative page of this report sets forth information indicating that

[REDACTED]

b7c b7D

[REDACTED]

b7c b7D

[REDACTED]

b7c
b7D

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent BRENTON S. GORDON dated September 26, 1950, which administrative page indicates that information had been received from

[REDACTED]

b7c b7D

[REDACTED]

b7c
b7D

b7c b7D

321 00010 2 X

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535	
DATE: 7-10/87 TIME: 3042 FROM: Jut-DTC TO: SAC, New York SUBJECT: [illegible] RE: [illegible]	
36-1840 CV	
R21 - 26502 28	
21-86502-28	
Bureau (157-26502) [illegible] Washington Field (157- [illegible]) New York (157- [illegible])	

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10-10-87 BY 1043 [illegible]

ok [redacted] he was unable to advise of anyone else who had known the applicant at this firm. b7D b7C

[redacted] that the applicant currently is an economic consultant to several business corporations including [redacted] b7C, D

[redacted] said that he has known the applicant as a business consultant to this firm during the last year, and that nothing unfavorable to his loyalty has ever come to his attention. b7C, D

National Housing Agency,
Washington, D. C.

It is noted that [redacted] advised that when SAND was employed by the National Housing Agency, he (SAND) was instrumental in hiring, for the Program Branch of the above Agency, an architect named PAUL WEIDLINGER, and the informant said his recollection was that WEIDLINGER was suspected as a Communist or a Communist sympathizer. b7C, D

In regard to WEIDLINGER, his business card was found in the possession of one OSCAR JORD VAGO, on September 28, 1950, at the time of VAGO'S arrest on a bench warrant issued the same date by the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. VAGO'S arrest was ordered upon return of a perjury indictment by a Federal Grand Jury in the same district, after VAGO had testified before this Grand Jury in regard to his relationship to self-confessed atom spy, HARRY GOLD.

It is noted that Confidential Informant New York City T-8, of known reliability, advised in March, 1944, that VAGO was listed by the Communist Party as a functionary.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

100-375 1000

NAME WILLIAM S. HELLER		BIRTH DATE 1915	
SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER 1-111-1111		BIRTH PLACE PHILADELPHIA, PENN.	
CURRENT ADDRESS 1234 Main St. Philadelphia, Pa.		OCCUPATION LABORER OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES	
EMPLOYMENT RECORD HELLER was born on 1/1/15 in Philadelphia, Pa. [REDACTED] b7c b7D Employment record verified. No information reflecting disloyalty; a appointee obtained. Fellow employees and neighbors consider HELLER a loyal American citizen. Established Confidential Informants of the Philadelphia Office are not acquainted with the appointee. No unfavorable credit information; criminal record negative.			
REFERENCES [REDACTED]			
TRAVEL RECORD [REDACTED]			
SIGNATURE W. Heller		DATE 1/1/51	
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE R. C. [REDACTED]		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE [REDACTED]	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 1 - Bureau (121-27328) 1 - Field.		COPIES OF THIS REPORT 1 - Bureau (121-27328) 1 - Field.	

Self-employed, grocery business,
real estate business.

W. E. Signal Report,
5000 Massachusetts Avenue.

Deane Shipbuilding Company,
Belmont Avenue and Richmond Street.

Frankford Brownell,
Bridge and Tenney Streets.

RE: BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

During the course of general investigation initiated by the Federal
Bureau of Investigation on 10/1/44

[REDACTED] stated that he had been an associate of HARRY
[REDACTED] [REDACTED] for Soviet Russia.

b7c b7d

Antony Trading Corporation is the official and only organization
through which trade is conducted between the United States and Soviet Russia.

On September 7, 1939, BENJAMIN COITMAN, a former member of the Central
Executive Committee of the CP USA, testified before the House Committee on
Un-American Activities that up to 1939, he knew, of his own knowledge, that
the Antony Trading Corporation recruited the Communist Party in the selection
of its personnel in this country, and that frequently Communist Party members
were employed.

The CP USA is an organization which has been cited by the Attorney
General as coming within the purview of Executive Order #7935.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

DATE

FILE NO. 121-2613 dnd

REPORT MADE AT PHILADELPHIA	DATE WHEN MADE 1/3/53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/9, 11, 12, 13, 20-23, 27, 27/53	REPORT MADE BY J. RICHARD NICHOLS
TITLE ETHEL DAVID POLIS, aka "Billie" Biochemist - Applicant U. S. Naval Air Development Center Department of the Navy Johnsville, Pennsylvania			CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 30%;"> <p><i>SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADD. DISSEMINATION.</i></p> <p><i>6, 6, 7, 11 9/5</i></p> <p><i>14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19</i></p> <p><i>per [unclear] 8-11/9/5</i></p> <p><i>0/5</i></p> </div> <div style="width: 65%;"> <p>Applicant was born 12/8/14, Haldoo, Pa., under name of ETHEL POLIS, to Russian born parents. Attended University of Pennsylvania 1932-37 and 1943-2/12/49, receiving PH D Degree on latter date in Physiological Chemistry. EOD 6/28/46 as chemist, Eastern Regional Research Laboratory, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Lancaster, Pa., and is presently employed.</p> <div style="background-color: black; height: 100px; width: 100%;"></div> <p>Applicant was also an associate of HARRY GOLD, known convicted espionage agent, and reportedly defunded GOLD, stating his espionage activities were the result of poor background.</p> <div style="background-color: black; height: 100px; width: 100%;"></div> </div> </div>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>[Signature]</i>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 2 - Bureau (121-30355) 1 - Philadelphia		121-30355-4X SSE 35 JUL 6 1951 RECORDED INDEXED 30355	

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RECEIVED

PH 121-2613

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o/g

[REDACTED]

The Voters Registration records for the County of Philadelphia, City Hall Annex Building, indicate the applicant registered for the first time on July 8, 1943 and listed his party affiliation as "non-Partisan."

[REDACTED]

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b7d

HARRY GOLD, a convicted espionage agent, who is presently serving a prison sentence for violation of the United States espionage laws.

[REDACTED]

121 - 30365 4X

PM 121-3613

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

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0/s [REDACTED]

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PH 121-2613

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121 - 30855 4X

PH 121-2613

b/s

[REDACTED]

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b7D

[REDACTED]

"Witnessed;

"J. RICHARD NICHOLS
Special Agent, F.B.I.
6/22/51"

of Investigation
HARRY GOLD,

During an investigation conducted by the Federal Bureau

[REDACTED]

b7c
b7D

[REDACTED]

b7c
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b/s [REDACTED]

b7E

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5

The personnel file of POLIS maintained by the United States Department of Agriculture, indicates that he listed himself as a member of the Association of Philadelphia Scientists.

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

b7c
b7D

REFERENCES

column one, in the Night Extra Edition, contains an article headed, "Signed Protest On Loyalty Oaths". This article indicated that on April 4, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, an announcement was made that "a group of sixty-three prominent educators, ministers and other professional persons, including fifteen University of Pennsylvania professors, today termed three bills before the Legislature dealing with subversives a 'threat to the continued existence of our free institutions'." In a 'Statement of Conviction' the article listed among the University of Pennsylvania signers the following names: Dr. SEYMOUR EFTY, Graduate School of Medicine and Dr. OTTO MEYERHOFF, Research Professor of Biochemistry.

The Pennsylvania edition of "the Worker", the Sunday edition of the "Daily Worker" an east coast Communist newspaper, on April 15, 1951, page one, column three, carried a similar article to that contained above in the "Evening Bulletin" entitled "Signers of Statement of Conviction". This article went on to state that "published below is a partial list of the prominent Pennsylvanians who signed a 'Statement of Conviction' expressing opposition to the Fuchs Political Oath Law (S.27), 'Little McCarran Act'." The article also contained the following names: Dr. OTTO MEYERHOFF, Research Professor of Biochemistry, University of Pennsylvania Medical School; Dr. SEYMOUR EFTY, Graduate School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
TYPE CASE ORIGINATED AT

BUREAU

FILE NO.

ink

REPORT MADE AT ALBANY, NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 10-29-51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/8,9,24-26/51	REPORT MADE BY JOHN J. BAGLEY
TITLE GEORGE WILSON BRINCK, aka "Bud" Helper - General - Appointee U.S. Naval Air Facility, Litchfield Park, Department of the Navy Phoenix, Arizona			CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Appointee employed General Electric Co., Syracuse, N.Y., 12/46 to 1/47. Record satisfactory. No information pertaining to loyalty. Employed Easy Washing Machine Corp., Syracuse, N.Y., 1947 to 10/50. Record good. No information pertaining to loyalty. Supervisors and fellow workers comment favorably regarding loyalty. Neighbors believe appointee loyal. No record.

Satisfactory, Syracuse, N.Y. Appointee's birth data verified, Utica, N.Y. Unable to locate any neighbors who recalled appointee when appointee resided on Union Street, Kenwood, N.Y. from 12/45 to 3/46. No credit record. No arrest record.

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Bureau letter to Phoenix, dated 9/27/51.

121 30932

ALL INFO IN THIS FILE
b2 b7C b7D
9/11/51
10/11/51

3042 PWT

Unclass &
8641360 c/v

APPROVED AND <i>Frank V. Bailey</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 7 - Bureau (AMSD) (121-30932) 1 - Albany (121-1657)		121-30932-6X EX-119 INDEXED 119 EX-15

8 0

GEORGE WILSON BRINCK
aka "Bud"
Helper-General-Appointee
U.S. Naval Air Facility, Litchfield Park
Department of the Navy
Phoenix, Arizona
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Albany, New York
October 29, 1951

II. BASIS FOR INVESTIGATION

This investigation is conducted at the request of Albany Confidential Informant T-1, a government agency which conducts personnel investigations based on the fact that appointee is the brother-in-law of ALFRED DEAN SLACK, who on September 18, 1950, pleaded guilty to a violation of Sub-Section A, of Section 32, Title 50, U.S. Code, in that he conspired to commit espionage against the United States and that he had (1) met and conspired with HARRY GOLD and (2) delivered to HARRY GOLD, information relating to the national defense of the United States. On September 22, 1950, SLACK was sentenced to 15 years imprisonment in a Federal institution to be designated by the Attorney General.

III. RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

The files of T-1 contains no additional information other than what is set out in the basis.

o/s

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

121 30932 6

-1-A

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (121-33169)

DATE: 10/17/51

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: JULIUS CURTIS, aka;
Army
LGE

Conversion ()
 Type _____
 Date Rec'd _____
 File # _____
 Form 79 prepared () _____
 Initials _____
 Closing PI () *ND*
 File # 121-33169

Rebulet to New York dated September 25, 1951.

Miss RITA MONTANA, clerk-typist, Personnel Records Section, Signal Corps Procurement Agency, 180 Varick Street, New York City, advised that the appointee is currently employed as an Inspector.

Residence:

Appointee's Loyalty Form indicates residence at 337 East 85th Street, New York, NY from 1941 to 1950.

advised that he has known the appointee and his wife for approximately [redacted] and has never had any reason to question their loyalty to the United States. [redacted] stated that the apartments in the building are composed of one room and are occupied by working couples for the most part, and as a result the tenants are not too well acquainted with each other. [redacted] further advised that the appointee resided in apartment 2B.

[redacted] advised that he knew the appointee and his wife as speaking acquaintances only and could not comment on their loyalty to the United States.

[redacted] advised she has known Mr. and Mrs. CURTIS for approximately [redacted]. She stated that she considers the CURTISES loyal Americans, of excellent character, and strongly recommends the appointee for a position of trust with the United States Government. [redacted] further advised that the appointee and his wife have a child approximately 2 years old named CONSTANCE. [redacted] further stated that the appointee and his wife [redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-14-87 BY 3042 PWT-JAL/21

RECORDED - 46

121-33169-2

INDEXED - 46

OCT 18 1951

WRS:BM

121-11500

NOV 23 1957

EX-68

Letter to Director
NY 121-12606

that GRETSCHE and CURTIS were not directly associated in the business operated by CURTIS. [redacted] stated that he knew very little about the appointee, but he had never had any reason to question his loyalty to the United States. b7c b7D

o/s [redacted] b7c

It is further noted that the name of HARRY GRETSCHE is mentioned in the report of SA JOHN M. COLLINS, dated December 29, 1950 in the case entitled "ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, was, Espionage - R, Obstruction of Justice", Bufile 100-367040. Instant report reflects that HARRY GOLD was introduced by ABRAHAM BROTHMAN to one SIMON MILLNER who was working for GRETSCHE in connection with the Belle Meade Distillery Corp. and GRETSCHE was interested in a process which GOLD had developed for producing a high test yeast from citrus molasses. GOLD later submitted samples of the yeast to MILLNER in New York City but stated that nothing ever came of it. It is noted that GOLD furnished this information in a signed statement and indicated that it was a legitimate business dealing of his. The introduction was supposed to have taken place sometime in 1945. It is further noted that the contents of this file are strictly confidential and not to be disseminated to outside agencies. (NY file 100-95068-679 and 263, pages 20 and 30 respectively).

Miscellaneous:

[redacted] failed to reflect any reference to the appointee or his wife. b7D

o/s The records of G-2, First Army, Governor's Island, New York City failed to disclose any references identifiable with the appointee or his wife.

[redacted] contain no reference identifiable with the appointee or his wife, b7D

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont *ABap*

FROM : C. H. Stanley *CHS*

SUBJECT: SYLVAN MOSKOWITZ
General Mechanic WAE-Appointee
Public Housing Administration
National Housing Agency
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

DATE: October 8, 1951

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

PURPOSE:

To record receipt of a loyalty form on above-captioned individual and to recommend that this memo with attached letter to the field initiating a preliminary inquiry on the appointee be transmitted to the Espionage Unit for their review and clearance.

BACKGROUND:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-14-87 BY 3042 PWT-JHA
88-1840 CV *2 Engr*

Received loyalty form indicates that the appointee, Sylvan Moskowitz, was appointed to a position of General Mechanic WAE on July 23, 1951, by the Public Housing Administration, National Housing Agency.

Bureau files reveal that Sylvan Moskowitz is the brother of Miriam Moskowitz, who was an associate and partner of Abraham Brothman. Both Miriam Moskowitz and Abraham Brothman have been tried and sentenced in U. S. District Court, New York, New York, on charges of conspiracy to violate the Obstruction of Justice Statute. Miriam Moskowitz and Abraham Brothman were associates and friends of Harry Gold, self-admitted Russian espionage agent, who has been tried and sentenced for violation of the Espionage Statute. Bureau files reveal that the appointee, Sylvan Moskowitz, knew and was acquainted with both Abraham Brothman and Harry Gold; however, there is no indication that Sylvan Moskowitz was connected with the espionage activities of his sister and Brothman.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that this memo with attached letter to the field initiating a preliminary inquiry on the appointee, Sylvan Moskowitz, under provisions of Executive Order 9835 be routed to the Espionage Unit for their review and if the Espionage Unit has no objection to this inquiry, that the attached letter be forwarded to the field.

ADDENDUM:

The Espionage Unit has no objection to preliminary inquiry of the appointee under Executive Order 9835.

121-33599
JGF:bab/slw
Enclosure

RECORDED - 73

INDEXED - 73

JAN 15 1952

24

65 FEB 18 1952

EX-164

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

BUREAU

FILE NO.

EH

REPORT MADE AT <p style="text-align: center;">NEW YORK</p>	DATE WHEN MADE <p style="text-align: center;">12/2/52</p>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <p style="text-align: center;">11/25, 26; 12/1/52</p>	REPORT MADE BY <p style="text-align: center;">WILLIAM H. THOMAS</p>
TITLE <p>GERARD PIEL, aka, "Gerry" Special Consultant - Appointee Federal Security Agency Washington, D.C.</p>			CHARACTER OF CASE <p style="text-align: center;">LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES</p>
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> <p>Documentation of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN set forth.</p> <p>- RUC -</p> </div> <div style="clear: both;"></div>			
REFERENCES: <p>Bureau letter to New York, 11/17/52. Report of SA ROBERT E. HALL, dated 3/20/52.</p>			
<p>ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 9-14-87 BY 3042 PLOT/CK</p>			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>AGENCY 1 cc - PHS/IN-5 REQ. REC'D 3-29-55 REP'T FORW. 4-9-55 BY J. P. [Signature] <i>Re: Irving Seligson, sister.</i></p> </div> <div style="width: 45%; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Amend photo</i></p> <p>CC TO: State (Cecy) REQ. REC'D 3-22-55 MAR 17 1964 ANS. BY: P. D. [Signature]</p> </div> </div>			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p><i>1 cc: cec 3 cc: 75A 1 cc: aab 1 cc: 521 RNE: [Signature]</i></p> </div> <div style="width: 45%; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Photo Amended</i></p> <p>CC TO: USC REQ. REC'D 1-4-78 JAN 17 1978 ANS. BY: LSH/KC</p> </div> </div>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <p style="text-align: center;">[Signature]</p>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <p style="text-align: center;">[Signature]</p>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT <p>② Bureau (121-35855) 1- New York (121-13639)</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">ENCLOSURE</p> <p style="font-size: 1.5em; text-align: center;">121-35855-17</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DEC 30 1952 15 10</p> <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> <p>RECORDED - 21 INDEXED - 22</p> </div>	

GERARD PIEL

Also known as: "Gerry"
Special Consultant - Appointee
Federal Security Agency
Washington, D.C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

New York, New York
December 2, 1952

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

The records of the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, New York City, reflect that ABRAHAM BROTHMAN was tried before IRVING R. KAUFMAN, United States District Judge, in November, 1950 and charged with two counts, namely of (1) obstructing justice in that he, together with one MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ and HARRY GOLD, agreed on fictitious explanations of their associations with each other and divers other persons, (2) that he, BROTHMAN, wilfully influenced HARRY GOLD to give false testimony before a Federal Grand Jury on July 31, 1947. NY

On November 28, 1950, ABRAHAM BROTHMAN was sentenced to two years imprisonment and \$10,000 fine on count one and to five years imprisonment and \$5,000 fine on count two which sentences were to run consecutively.

During the course of this trial ELIZABETH BENTLEY, an admitted former Soviet espionage agent, testified that she acted as a courier in receiving information from BROTHMAN and transmitting same to her Soviet espionage superior, JACOB GOLOS during 1941. Further, that during that same year she was known to BROTHMAN as "HELEN" and that during 1941 she made arrangements with BROTHMAN whereby BROTHMAN would be contacted by a new Soviet courier, whose identity was not known to Miss BENTLEY.

Miss BENTLEY also testified that during the period 1940-41 she collected BROTHMAN's Communist Party dues.

NY 121-13639

Further, during BROTHMAN's trial HARRY GOLD, a convicted Espionage Agent, testified that in about September, 1941, he received instructions from his Soviet espionage superior, SEMEN/SEMENOV, to contact an individual in New York City for purposes of obtaining information. HARRY GOLD testified that he did contact this individual, who turned out to be ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, and on the original contact he told BROTHMAN that he was sent by "HELEN". GOLD testified further that subsequently he received various information, much of which related to chemical processes, from BROTHMAN.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SECRET

SECRET SECRET

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REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 1/26/54	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/15, 28, 29/53; 2, 3, 23, 24/12/53; 2, 8, 11, 14/1/54	REPORT MADE BY GEORGE W. ABERNATHY
TITLE OLGA LANG, nee Joffe, aka, 21/53; 1/4-6, 8, 11-15, 19, 20/54 Mrs. Karl A. Wittfogel, Mrs. Joseph Meyer, Olga Fougere, Lia Falk, Olga Wenzel, Olga Joffe Wittfogel, Translator-Trainee, Language			CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF EMPLOYEES OF THE UN AND OTHER PUBLIC INTER- NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS - IR
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Services Division, Department of Commerce and General Services, United Nations, NY, NY			
<div style="background-color: black; height: 150px; width: 100%;"></div> <p>ing whom files of NYO contained no information, is unwilling to furnish signed statement and will not appear before hearing board. (X) (S) U</p> <p><i>all names</i> <i>1/14/54</i> <i>1/15/54</i> <i>1/16/54</i> <i>1/17/54</i> <i>1/18/54</i> <i>1/19/54</i> <i>1/20/54</i> <i>1/21/54</i> <i>1/22/54</i> <i>1/23/54</i> <i>1/24/54</i> <i>1/25/54</i> <i>1/26/54</i> <i>1/27/54</i> <i>1/28/54</i> <i>1/29/54</i> <i>1/30/54</i> <i>1/31/54</i> <i>2/1/54</i> <i>2/2/54</i> <i>2/3/54</i> <i>2/4/54</i> <i>2/5/54</i> <i>2/6/54</i> <i>2/7/54</i> <i>2/8/54</i> <i>2/9/54</i> <i>2/10/54</i> <i>2/11/54</i> <i>2/12/54</i> <i>2/13/54</i> <i>2/14/54</i> <i>2/15/54</i> <i>2/16/54</i> <i>2/17/54</i> <i>2/18/54</i> <i>2/19/54</i> <i>2/20/54</i> <i>2/21/54</i> <i>2/22/54</i> <i>2/23/54</i> <i>2/24/54</i> <i>2/25/54</i> <i>2/26/54</i> <i>2/27/54</i> <i>2/28/54</i> <i>2/29/54</i> <i>2/30/54</i> <i>3/1/54</i> <i>3/2/54</i> <i>3/3/54</i> <i>3/4/54</i> <i>3/5/54</i> <i>3/6/54</i> <i>3/7/54</i> <i>3/8/54</i> <i>3/9/54</i> <i>3/10/54</i> <i>3/11/54</i> <i>3/12/54</i> <i>3/13/54</i> <i>3/14/54</i> <i>3/15/54</i> <i>3/16/54</i> <i>3/17/54</i> 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o/s (S) u STATE

The Young Communist League has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450. (S) u

On November 4, 1950, BERNARD MISHKIN advised agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that he was an associate of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN from approximately 1946 to approximately mid-summer of 1947. The nature of this association was that MISHKIN was a sales representative of the Abraham Brothman and Associates, Incorporated, and attempted to sell a plastic process developed by the Brothman Company to manufacturers for production. (S) u

On November 28, 1950, ABRAHAM BROTHMAN was convicted in Federal Court, Southern District of New York, on one count of conspiracy to obstruct justice, and on a second count of wilfully influencing another to give false testimony before a Federal Grand Jury. BROTHMAN was sentenced to two terms totaling seven years, in the custody of the United States Marshal, and received fines totaling \$15,000.00. (S) u

During the course of the trial, ELIZABETH BENTLEY, an admitted former Soviet espionage agent, testified that she acted as a courier in the receiving of information from BROTHMAN, and transmitting this information to her Soviet Espionage Superior, JACOB GOLOS, during 1941. (S) u

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During the trial, HARRY GOLD, a convicted espionage agent, also testified that in 1941 he received instructions from his Soviet espionage superior to contact ABRAHAM BROTHMAN. He contacted BROTHMAN, and received various information relating to chemical processes from BROTHMAN to be delivered to his Soviet superior. (S) u

BERNARD MISHKIN has denied to agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that he had any knowledge of espionage or Communist activities on the part of either HARRY GOLD or ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, and he also advised that he had no knowledge of their activities other than where they affected him as an employee. (S) u

o/s

[REDACTED] (S) u b7D

[REDACTED] (S) u b7D

"Who's Who in America" for 1952 and 1953, reflects that STEFANSSON is an Arctic explorer and author. (S) u b7C, D

The records of Tass News Agency were examined by agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the period October 1948 to September 30, 1951. In the file maintained by a Tass (S) u

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contacted by Klaisner concerning this. During 1962, when investigation of Miller, Harry Gold was interviewed and stated he visited Miller's home around 1945 with Abraham Brothman. Gold said he visited Miller at Miller's place of employment in 1945 for purpose of securing personal loan from Miller for Brothman. Gold said he obtained loan (\$500 to \$1,000). Gold recalled that Oscar Vago and Jack Robert Miller were partners in small engineering firm in early 1940's. He said Miller was not aware of Gold's espionage activities or of Brothman's espionage activities. Gold was cooperative during previous interview and no reason known why he should not be reinterviewed.

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- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
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- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

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